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THE RAIN UPON THE SILL.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY T. M. DE HYLTON, M. D.

I hear the pattering of the rain
Upon the window-sill;
It wakes a sad and doleful strain
Upon the air, so chill.

It seems as if it were the tears
That angels, high above,
Let fall upon the silent biers
Of those we used to love.

There is a mournful melody
In ev'ry drop that falls,
That mocks the guileless jollity
Of children in the halls.

And as it trickles down the panes,
And leaves behind its streak,
It 'minds me of the briny stains
I've seen on Sorrow's cheek.

When sad-eyed Grief, with melting soul,
Would sit and weep her fill
Of pearly drops, like Heaven's dole,
Her throbbing heart to still.

The splashing of the genial rain,
Though soothing in its sound,
Oft brings to mind forgotten pain
With solitude profound.

And yet I love to hear it dance
Upon my window-sill,
And watch the silv'ry drops that prance,
And skip about at will.

Each seems the other to defy,
Like children when at play,
In leaping far and bounding high,
Their sportiness to display.

But when the sunshine intervenes
Its glittering rays so bold,
Ah! then, appear the fairy scenes
Of diamonds and gold.

And all the sadness that awoke
A moment brief before
Is banished, like a whiff of smoke,
To joy to life restore.

THE ARISTOCRAT'S DAUGHTER;

OR,

THE BRIDE OF THE GUILLOTINE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH FOR THE N. Y. CLIPPER, BY EDWIN F DE NYSE.

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CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

Aymeric had formed a certain opinion of the Widow Salviac, and walked into the reception-room with a confidence begotten of a faith in his preconceived notions. What he saw astonished him considerably.

George Salviac's mother was standing beside a large easy-chair, from which she had arisen on the entrance of the two young men. She was attired in deep mourning, and the black robes relieved the whiteness of her features and heightened their colorless appearance until they seemed to be chiseled in marble. Her snow-white hair contrasted strangely with her large, sparkling black eyes, and the dark arched brows that surmounted them. Her tall, stately figure, her proud bearing, and an indescribable rigor and fixedness which even characterized the folds of her long black robe gave her the air of a Roman matron, while the clearness of her complexion, the fullness of her lips, and the total absence of wrinkles from her face would justify the belief of the observer that she was not over forty-five years of age. Her two hands (the hands of a duchess) were crossed on her bosom, and her lips, half parted in a sad smile, gave a glimpse of white and regular teeth.

This apparition stood in the broad daylight that streamed into the apartment from the open window, and the Baron stopped when he saw it, stricken with uncontrollable surprise and admiration.

"Mother," said George joyfully, "this is the brave friend who saved my life last evening."

"You are welcome to our house, citizen," said Madame Salviac in a sweet, grave voice.

"She too," thought Candeil, "gives me that title of citizen, while I am tempted to call her 'Your Majesty.'"

He swallowed the democratic handle that had been put to his name as best he could, however, and concealed his chagrin under the compliments usual to such occasions.

"Madame," said he, advancing, "your son has discharged his debt of gratitude and made me in turn his debtor, in giving me the pleasure of this greeting by you."

Here the Baron stopped like a timid schoolboy. A glance of the widow's black eyes had suddenly disarranged his eloquence and driven all the neat, flowery phrases he was arranging into inextricable disorder. She gazed at him with a look that no other woman had ever bestowed on him. She seemed to be studying his face, and as she gazed a feeling of horror seemed to be creeping over her—a feeling which was shown on her features, and which Aymeric was not accustomed to inspiring. Her lips moved for a long time, but the only words that were heard were very faintly:

"What a terrible resemblance!"

The long silence that followed was broken by George with his joyous vivacity.

"Dear mother," said he, "I know my friend's name now. I should have told you it before, but in my life in bivouac I am losing the etiquette you trained me in so carefully in my boyhood. Allow me to present to you Charles Fougeray, a good Frenchman still, though a citizen of the American Republic."

"Charles Fougeray?" repeated the widow with a stern look and in a tone of voice that the Baron thought very singular.

"The Devil take the luck!" thought Aymeric. "I hope she doesn't know me? Who knows but I may have met this magnificent Republican matron somewhere before the Revolution."

"In what Department were you born, Citizen?" asked Madame Salviac slowly and with deliberation.

"Is she going to cross-examine me?" thought the Baron, but he answered promptly: "I sailed for New Orleans, madame, long before they thought of cutting up our old provinces into little slices; so it would be difficult to name the Department where I was born; but I am sure it was in Normandy somewhere."

"It is strange! From your features, your look and your voice I should judge you were born in the central part of France."

"Devil take it!" said Aymeric to himself. "What a keen scent! She has the instincts of a lieutenant of police, and I must be on my guard while I'm here."

This determination had its effect at once in giving the Baron an air of constraint. George attributed this change in his friend's manner to the curiosity manifested by his mother in regard to Aymeric's birthplace.

"Gascon or Norman, what matters it?" said he gayly. "If he's a good Frenchman that covers all, and he proved to me he was last night."

"I know, my dear child, that the citizen defended you, but ——"

"Defended me? Of course he did, and when the fight was ten to one against me. That's conduct that is worth all the certificates of birth and proofs of loyalty in the world. So I should never dream of asking the birthplace of a friend like that."

The reproach that was intended in these words did not escape the widow.

"Excuse me, citizen," said she with an effort, "if the surprise I have manifested on meeting you has made me forget for the moment all we owe you."

Saying this, she sank slowly and with rigid dignity into her arm-chair.

"I am not used to creating so much interest," said he politely; "and I fear, madame, that my rude New World manners seem strange to you. But what can you expect? One cannot live with impunity for eighteen long years in a country of savages; but, rude though my manners may be, I have not failed to appreciate your kind reception."

"Would to Heaven that France resembled the country of savages, as you call your American brethren, citizen, for human liberty is firmly established there," said Madame Salviac with enthusiasm.

"Decidedly, madame, I am unfortunate today, for I have offended you inadvertently, perhaps, by my jocular allusion to our friends on the other side of the Atlantic."

"It needed but little, three years ago," said the widow, "to have decided me to make America my permanent home. If I had not a son ——"

"Yes; but luckily you had a son, my dear mother," said the young officer, "and I hope you will never leave the country for which he fights. With or without a Convention, France is always France, and ——"

"George!" interrupted the widow, casting a stern glance at him.

"Well, then, let us drop the subject," said the lieutenant, "and concern ourselves a little with the affairs of our friend here. He has just arrived in Paris after an absence of many years, and knows no one in the city. It appears to me it is our duty to find him suitable lodgings. I think our good old Gertrude can accommodate him. He will be very comfortable there, and, besides, will be our very near neighbor, and ——"

"And we can see each other very often," interrupted the Baron. "I hope, too, that your mother will not find an occasional visit from me disagreeable."

Instead of making the usual formal answer to such a complimentary remark, the widow maintained a silence which Aymeric interpreted to mean that his future visits would not be welcome. Stung by this, he arose to take his leave. His glance fell upon her face, and he was stricken with astonishment at the change there apparent. Her pale cheeks had suddenly colored, and her black eyes, snapping and sparkling under the black eyebrows, were regarding him with a strange intensity of look. It was evident that she was hesitating, in doubt whether it would be proper to express to her son's friend the thoughts that were in her heart.

"Citizen," said she at last, "my house will always be open to him who has defended George's life. It will be for you alone to judge if it will be agreeable or proper for you to come."

"Can you doubt it would be agreeable, madame?"

"Let me finish, I pray. Your name—that is, the name my son tells me is yours—is entirely unknown to me, and if your face recalls to me the remembrance of—of—of a person whom I saw years ago, it is not the less true that we, you and I, have never met before the present time."

"I am sure of that, madame, for your features are such that once seen they are not easily driven out of one's mind," said Candeil gallantly, but evidently much mystified by this interview from beginning to end.

"But without knowing you," resumed Madame Salviac, "I know you belong to a family that was attached to the old regime. If you had not said the same in confidence to my son last night, I should have known from your manners and your language that you cannot bring yourself to accept our grand Revolution with anything like enthusiasm. And why? Because the Revolution has deprived you of your privileges; perhaps it has even persecuted, if not you yourself, at least yours."

"Confound the old lynx! Where is she going to end?" thought Aymeric, with a growing feeling of apprehension, although he answered carelessly enough: "Bah! We were poor gentry in our little bailiwick, and the Republic did not deprive us of much, for our feudal rights consisted of a few rents, and several dozen fat capons, besides the products of our farm. The Revolution took all this, it is true; but in doing so it did me a service, since it sent me abroad, where I have made my fortune."

"But it forced you to expatriate yourself, and I cannot think you are really very thankful for that. Now, listen to me. You are young, and I certainly have no right to hold you responsible for the crimes of the nobility, but ——"

"Mother, I beg of you," supplicated George, who felt keenly the position of his friend.

The widow cast a severe glance at her son, and resumed, with increasing animation:

"I hate this nobility, because it has for centuries oppressed my country; I hate it bitterly and to the death, because I have suffered heretofore from the villainous abuse of the power which was given to the privileged classes during the reigns of our tyrants."

Candeil needed all his self-restraint to hold back the retort that was forcing its way to his lips in answer to the vehement tirade of this fierce priestess of democracy. He managed to contain himself, however, but less from the fear of compromising himself than from the habit of respectfully deferring to the opinions of the softer sex without attempting to argue with them.

"The man who gave me his name," said Madame Salviac, "shared my hatred and my enthusiasm. He died for liberty. He was sent to the scaffold by men who believed that in sacrificing his life they would save the grand cause of the people. I have pardoned them for their error, as he has pardoned them, even on his way to the scaffold; but I have not abjured his faith, and I am still ready to sacrifice in the cause of the Revolution both my life and the life of my son!"

"Madame," interrupted the refugee, with all the mildness he could command, "the sentiments you express are not exactly in accord with mine, but the slight difference in opinion which separates us will not change in the slightest degree the respect I entertain for you and the friendship I bear for George."

"Mother," said the young officer, determined to bring the conversation to an end as soon as possible, "before he came to my rescue against the ruffian who intended to kill me, Monsieur Fougeray did not stop to ask me whether I was a Republican or a Royalist, and it does not become us now to ask him such questions."

"You are right, my son. I do not wish him to whom you owe your life to misunderstand my motives for making these expressions of my opinion. What I wished him to understand was this: The man under whose roof you are at this moment sat in the Convention with the 'Mountain.' He contributed to his utmost in abolishing the monarchy, and when the hour came to decide the fate of the last of our Kings he was one of those ——"

"What!" cried the Baron, suddenly losing his coldness. "He voted ——"

"For death!" said Madame Salviac with savage coldness.

Candeil grew deathly pale, and bit his lip till the blood came.

"And, citizen," said the widow in a slow and solemn voice. "Now that you know in whose house you are, the door of that house will always be open to you, and you may always count on the devotion of those who dwell in it."

A freezing silence ensued, giving Aymeric abundant opportunity for reflection.

"In what hornet's nest have I forced myself!" he thought. "No one but I would have had the misfortune to have tumbled into the house of the widow of a regicide."

It would have taken very little to have made him retort with a very uncomplimentary review of the late patriot and his deeds. But he reflected that such a course would be impolitic, and, moreover, would estrange George Salviac, whose aid was indispensable to enable him to carry out the plans of the conspirators. He answered with an effort:

"Madame, I still can see no barrier to our firm friendship. It is undeniably true that my family in the past has not been able to appreciate all the benefit that the Revolution did our country; but I left the country at so early an age, and have taken so little interest in political subjects during my life, that I find myself lacking interest in the political complications of the country at this moment. So these questions need not separate us, and, in taking my leave, let me hope it will not be for long, and accept my regrets for the emotion my presence has caused you."

Candeil rattled off this conventional jargon with his most polite air, but secretly he vowed never again to set foot in the house, although he might preserve his friendly relations with the young man. As for George, he was so confused by the reception his friend had met that he asked nothing better than to get him out of the house as speedily as possible.

"Come, my dear Charles," said he, "Gertrude is waiting for us."

"And Therese, too, I suppose?" said Madame Salviac with a smile.

The Roman austerity of her look had changed to motherly tenderness. Candeil could not help admiring under this new aspect the magnificent creature whom the fierce revolutionary transports of the time had a few moments before given the appearance of a raging fury; but, at the same time, his curiosity was awakened when he heard a new feminine named mentioned.

"Ah!" he thought, "it appears that with Gertrude there is a Therese. So much the better. Gertrude is a snappish sort of name. It puts one in mind of some sharpeyed duenna, while Therese ——"

"Come, Charles," said George, interrupting the Baron's thoughts.

Candeil did not need any urging to leave the house, but he carried his dissimulation to the point of kissing the widow's hand, and she had not the rudeness to withdraw it from the respectful caress, though this formality clashed sadly with the rude Republican customs she affected.

CHAPTER VIII.—THE PRETTY REPUBLICAN.

A moment afterwards the Baron left the gloomy house in company with the young officer, whose manner showed that he was suffering much chagrin from what had occurred.

"You must pardon my mother for not having received you as cordially as I should have wished," said he with some embarrassment. "It was the first time you had met, and I did wrong when I recounted the facts of our adventure to tell her anything about your political opinions."

"Oh, never mind it," said Candeil; "I care too little for questions of politics to allow them to put a cloud on our friendship. And now, I beg of you, guide me speedily to the lodgings you have chosen for me, for I am dying of hunger, and, after all the sentiment we have indulged in, I have only prosaic aspirations to a good breakfast."

"Why didn't you say so before? Why didn't I think of it myself? You might have breakfasted at our house."

"Oh, no. I need to freshen up my toilet a little, for I am unwashed and as dusty as a drayman," answered the natty Baron, with a depreciating glance at his tight-fitting bottle-green coat. "And, you remember, your mother even remarked that I seemed as if I had come from the middle of France. Perhaps she alluded to the condition of my dress."

Candeil added this simply with the design of drawing from George, if possible, an explanation of the astonishment the widow had manifested when she first saw his face.

"Oh, no, it wasn't that," said George, laughing. "My mother, judging from your complexion and your hair, thought you were a native of the same department, or at least that you were born in the vicinity, for she came from beyond the Loire herself."

"Indeed! Well, do you know that your mother's eyes would almost convince one that she has Spanish blood in her veins?"

"But, for all that, she was born in the poor country about Perigorde. My mother's father was a peasant who cultivated a little domain for his lord between Brives and Isariat."

It would be difficult to describe the condition of astonishment into which this geographical explanation threw the Baron. The young officer had simply described the very neighborhood in which he (the Baron) was born and reared. The strange emotion manifested by Madame Salviac when she first saw him had now doubled in importance in his estimation. Had she in times past known any of his family, and had his resemblance to that one revived the memories of her youth? Although Aymeric was much perplexed by this mystery, he had sufficient command over himself to conceal his feelings and to account for the expression of his curiosity on the score of interest in the lieutenant's family.

"But," said he, "Madame Salviac could not have spent many years of her life in so barbarous a region of the country. She must surely have been reared in Paris."

"There you are wrong, my dear friend," replied George. "My mother was twenty when she married my father, a poor lawyer without practice, and she lived in the village of Cahors with him up to the very day that he was elected a representative of the people. My boyhood was passed in that village. You see, I have still preserved the air and manner of a provincial."

"Well, what is it to us whether your mother's doctrines are fierce or not? For my part, I have come to Paris to amuse myself, and I find; my dear George, that the most serious thing in life at our age is love. Don't you think so?"

"I agree with you perfectly," said the young Republican, "and I don't mind telling you so, since you made me a tender confidence as early in our acquaintance as last night. By the way, did you see the lady you were going to visit when I left you?"

"Oh, yes, I saw her," answered the Baron in the hurried tone one employs when he wishes to turn the conversation into a new channel. "But, since you remind me that I have made you a confidant in my love affairs, I remark that you have told me nothing of yours."

"Mine? Oh, there's nothing mysterious in my love affairs," answered George, "and it's hardly worth while detailing them to you. Such confidences are only interesting when relieved by adventures and dangers. My love-making is very monotonous and uninteresting when told."

"But not to a friend."

"Yes, even to a friend. Ah, if I were only like you, with stolen interviews at midnight, and high walls to scale, and jealous rivals to avoid, then what interest I might excite! But what can be said of a passion that peacefully follows its course, like a river gliding smoothly on between flowery banks, without even a cascade to break its pleasant course?"

"What's this? What's this?" ejaculated Candeil. "Why, my dear boy, for a lieutenant of the Thirty-eighth you use very flowery figures of comparison."

"Well, you see what is the result of being born in a peasant's cottage on the farm at Querey?" responded the lieutenant, joining in the Baron's merriment.

"Oh, no; you didn't learn your poetry there. The Gascons are not found of playing Phyllis and Chloe," said the mettlesome Baron. "But now, since you have begun your confession, you may as well finish it."

"I can hardly refuse that, since in my character of Romeo I am taking you to the house of my Juliet."

"Indeed! But I hope we are not to see her until I have repaired some of the disorders of my costume."

"Oh, my Juliet is not of the ordinary kind. She will receive you just as well as you are. But, whether I wished to or not, I would have to introduce you without giving you time to freshen up your toilet."

"How is that? Why, before I can be presentable to a lady I must draw on my wardrobe, I assure you."

"But we are going to her house direct."

"Why not find my lodgings first, and go to visit your charmer afterwards? Remember, I have many things to do. First of all, I must have breakfast, and, as I haven't had a wink of sleep all night, I ought to have a short nap at least."

"You shall be installed, you shall have your breakfast, and you shall sleep if you will; but all these things must be inevitably after you have seen my lady-love."

"George," sighed the Baron in comical despair, "you are terrible. You are determined I shall not appear at my best before this charmer. I suppose her bright eyes may burn my head, while you will feel doubly safe in her disgust at the stupid, sleepy, travel-stained lout you introduce as your friend."

"Her eyes are blue and gentle; you need have no fear of them," said George, "for Therese is not so violent as my mother, nor so fierce in her reception of my friends."

"Therese? Ah! It's Therese, is it? What a pretty name! Didn't I hear it spoken a short time since?"

"Yes, by my mother."

"Ah! Now I understand. Your mother hinted that this Therese was awaiting your coming at the house of Madame Gertrude."

The lieutenant smiled, and made an affirmative sign.

"But," continued the Baron, "this Gertrude, if I am not mistaken, is the same obliging person who is to furnish me my lodgings."

"She is."

"And the same person whom you informed me was your nurse?"

"Exactly."

"Then Madame or Mlle. Therese ——"

"Mlle. Therese is her daughter."

"Ah, ha! That's it at last. Now, when is the wedding to be? I expect to be a guest, of course, you know."

"We haven't settled that point yet; but, if I am promoted to a captaincy, as I hope to be very soon, I shall request a transfer with that rank into the guard of the Directory on duty in Paris, and I will marry my dear Therese."

"Good fortune attend you then. And you should be a happy couple; for if your Therese has one-half the good qualities as a woman that you have as a man ——"

"She? Ah, my dear Charles, she is an angel, a pearl without price—as good as she is beautiful. But you shall see her in a moment and judge for yourself, for here we are at the Rue Marais."

ELEPHANT FIGHT IN INDIA.

"I take it a great honor that you have selected my lodgings under the same roof with so adorable a woman, and the one who above all others commands your worship," said Candeil.

"Don't mention it. It is you who will do me a favor in living there," said the officer.

"How?"

"Why, don't you see that as long as you live there I will have an additional excuse for my frequent calls? My mother is a little jealous of my visits to the Rue Marais; but if she knows the man who has saved my life lives there she cannot find fault."

"Excuse the question, but is Madame Salviac ignorant of your intention of marrying?"

"She never allows me to speak at length on the subject, and I don't think she ever dreams of such a thing."

"Oh, I understand. Your mother objects on the score of the great difference in your conditions in life," said the Baron.

"You are wrong again," said George with a smile. "My mother has no prejudice of that kind; and, besides, she holds Gertrude in high esteem. She comes from our province, you must remember, and was my mother's playmate. There is another reason, and I am sure you could never guess it."

"I acknowledge I can't see what can stand in the way, then," said Aymeric.

"My mother is opposed to this union—would you believe it?—because Gertrude is a Royalist."

Candeil burst into a loud laugh.

"Well, then," said he, striving hard to preserve a serious tone, "this poor Gertrude has been firm in her adherence to the good cause—I mean the cause of the King—and it is very flattering to his majesty, too; for this good lady can surely have not the least interest in the re-establishment of his majesty Louis the Eighteenth on the throne of his fathers."

"Gertrude never acts from motives of interest," replied the young officer, who was somewhat annoyed by the jocular tone of his friend.

"But if it turns out that Mlle. Therese shares the sentiments of the mother," said the Baron, "it would be a compliment indeed to my opinions. She would be a recruit to be proud of, although you intend shortly to bear her off from us a prisoner to the Republican side."

"Therese never occupies herself with politics," replied George. "Do you see that high wall, covered with moss?" said the officer suddenly.

"What—the one halfway down the street on our right?"

"Yes."

"Is that the house you are taking me to?"

"Yes."

"Why, that has all the appearance of a lordly mansion, and the Devil take me if I believe they will let furnished rooms in such a house as that."

"No, indeed, this quiet dwelling does not resemble the noisy inns about the Palais Royal. You will find it a quieter dwelling-place indeed. It is the selection of my dear Therese. She prefers quiet and retirement, but Gertrude would prefer to live nearer the Rue de la Loi, where Therese has to carry her work."

"What's that? Her work?"

"Why, yes. Therese makes artificial flowers, and the store where she disposes of her work is opposite the Rue Feydeau. In the Summer she has her models under her eye, for she works in the little garden which you can see from the window of the room in which you are to be lodged."

"Well, that is a beautiful prospect for me, and one that makes the lodgings worth double their price," said the Baron gallantly.

"Yes; and you shall judge in a moment, too, whether I have good taste in regard to beauty," said George earnestly.

By this time the two had reached the door. The young officer raised the bronze knocker and gave two polite raps.

"They expect us," he said to Aymeric. "I have been here before, this morning, and told Gertrude all about you."

"And to Mlle. Therese, too," said Candeil, smiling, "for I don't suppose you came only to see the mother."

George would have replied, but the opening of the door at this moment cut him short. A pleasant-appearing woman stood on the sill before them.

"Here you are again?" said she in a cheerful voice.

There was no need to tell the Baron her name in order to let him know who she was. Her features, her figure, and her accent proved her the purest type of the peasant-woman of the middle section of France, a little polished by residence in Paris, perhaps, yet still in gait, manner and speech a true Gascon as she was. Anyone would have guessed by simply looking at her that she had been a farm-hand, but no one would have supposed that she had been a servant.

"Ah! you've brought the gentleman with you," said he interrogatively, opening the door wide and making a sign for them to enter.

George made way for Candeil, and the latter, who had up to this time kept in the background, advanced and stepped over the sill. The moment Gertrude saw him closely she started back with an exclamation of surprise.

"Heaven preserve us!" exclaimed the good woman. "One would swear it was our dear lord! Tell me, young man, are you a Gascon?"

The scene that had taken place at Madame Salviac's was renewed, but this time the old nurse had stated the resemblance that had surprised her.

"What in the Devil's name is the matter with me," he grumbled, "that every woman I meet seems to have arranged that she shall find some resemblance in me to someone else?"

"Stand aside and let us enter, Mother Gertrude," said George. "My friend is weary with travel, and has had no sleep. That may make him look and speak a little roughly, but it is no proof that he was born among our mountains of Quercy."

"I am very sorry," said Candeil, "but I must truthfully inform the lady that I was brought up among the fertile fields of Normandy."

Gertrude, however, still eyed him with a fixed look that began to be annoying.

"Well, Mother Gertrude," said George, "if I did not know you well I should begin to think you intend to shut your door in our faces."

Gertrude had her attention still riveted on the Baron.

"Monsieur," said the old peasant-woman, "you may deny you are a Gascon, but I am sure you will not deny you are of noble birth."

This unexpected remark put the Baron quite ill at ease.

"Noble, my good lady?" replied he, trying hard to assume a careless air under her searching scrutiny. "Well, I believe my father was a little higher in rank than a peasant, but, after all, are there any noblemen nowadays?"

"Are there any? Of course there are, and there always will be; and since you are one, you have done well to seek your lodging in the dwelling of Gertrude Peylan."

"Didn't I tell you so?" whispered George in the Baron's ear. "The nobility is a mania with her."

"Come, monsieur," said the nurse, "follow me and I will show you your room."

"Has Therese come back from the shop yet?" asked George.

"Yes; she is waiting for you in the sitting-room," answered Gertrude.

As she spoke, Gertrude led the way through a long, broad hallway, which ended in a narrow passage, in which were a staircase leading above, and the doors of a couple of apartments on the ground-floor, this wing of the building having but a single story in height above the ground. Beyond this was a fine garden, which extended about three sides of the house, and was to be seen through the open door.

"On the left hand, here, monsieur," said the nurse, "are our rooms, but above the entire building is yours, and I hope you will find it very pleasant, for the birds will come early every morning and sing under your windows, and you will not lose a ray of sunlight."

"I am flattered indeed," said Candeil, "in being permitted to make my home here; but I fear I shall trouble you, for I may be obliged to return home some nights very late, and I suppose in this quiet quarter you retire quite early."

"Why, Therese sometimes works up to midnight; and anyhow you can have a key and can come and go at any hour."

"Then these quarters suit me in every respect. Show me to my room, and say nothing of money. Your price is mine," said the Baron.

"No, no," said Gertrude firmly. "*Your* price shall be *mine*. Nowadays noblemen are not plentifully provided with money, and I should prefer to lodge you a year for nothing than to have you go to a wretched inn full of rogues and *sans culottes*."

"Ah, Mother Gertrude," said the young officer, "you forget that I am by, and I am one of them, you know."

"You? Not a bit of it. You're not of their race. You couldn't be like them if you were to try. And if you only knew what I know ——"

Gertrude here suddenly broke off the thread of her discourse, as if she feared she was saying too much, and, turning to the Baron and pulling him by the sleeve, returned to her first topic:

"Come, monsieur, I will show you the room. You will find the staircase somewhat narrow, but it isn't long;" and with these words she ran up the stairs as if she were weighted with only a light twenty years of life.

TO BE CONTINUED.

ELEPHANT FIGHT.

Whether seen in stately procession with circuses, standing on his head in the sawdust, drawing ponderous guns on the battle-field, kneeling down in line, as if drilled by a sergeant, and making his salaam, majestically heading the gorgeous retinue of the great Nabob, or in battle array in the arena, the elephant is always an object of the greatest curiosity. Our illustration shows him engaged in a pitched battle. The scene of the contest is at Baroda, Bombay, E. I., where elephant-fighting is carried on in much the same spirit as bull-fighting is in Spain. The arena for wild-beast combats in India is known as the Agga; it is an inclosure of one hundred and eighty yards long by sixty yards broad, with walls twenty feet high. The walls are pierced by low archways, into which men engaged may retreat in case of being attacked by the animals. At one extremity is a grand-stand three stories high. In this arena we once witnessed a combat of which our engraving is a fair illustration. On our entering the gateway two elephants of enormous size were seen, one tied to the wall opposite the grand-stand, the other chained to the wall on the right of it. Amid the flourish of trumpets and clang of almost every conceivable kind of rude music, the elephants were let loose. One of them, being tortured by men in the safety arches, began to make things lively by endeavoring to tear down the wall; but sharp spears and red cloths were used to divert his attention. He then made for his tormentors, who escaped by flight to the arches. The enraged elephant's attention was now directed to the other elephant, which had been an on-looker all the time. They approached each other stealthily; but the attendants followed them up with shouts, lance-pricks, and other instruments of torture, until they were bewildered with rage. With heads down and tails erect, the elephants now charged each other with thundering thuds. Hard hitting was the order of the day. Their tusks having been sawed off to the length of three feet, and wedged over with bands of gold to prevent splitting, they soared each other with these weapons most unmercifully, clouds of dust appeared; tusks rustled and clattered, proboscis met proboscis in furious convolutions, and their vast hulls shook under the strain of combat. Not content with this, when the elephants had got their trunks encircled in a knot for the final struggle, the attendants placed squibs at the end of their spears and set them beneath the combatants, which made them more savage than before. For the fourth time they separated, but only to renew the contest with greater fury. Victory was claimed for both, but the contest finally came to an end by one of the elephants having by a dexterous move turned his enemy's flank, and butted him on the quarter and stern with such force that—amid the cheers of the spectators—he turned and fled, beaten, and rammed by his partner until he was brought up by the wall. The attendants then, with rackets and squibs, came in once more, and the combatants were separated, and the elephants were secured by a little strategy. While the elephant's attention was directed to men in front who menaced and teased him with spears and flags, others, armed with large iron clamps, watched their opportunity, and, from behind, clipped first one and then the other of his hind legs in the clamps, over which they lassoed strong ropes, so that he was unable to run, and he was then led off to quarters. Both victor and vanquished were afterwards treated to a gallon of arrack each. This may appear to be a large quantity, but it was but a thimbleful to these mountains of flesh and bone. The elephant, like his driver, is particularly fond of "a nerver." Before the amalgamation of the East India Company and British armies, in 1858, the elephant in the former's army was regaled with a gallon of arrack per diem, served out with his rations. But John Bull stopped his grog when he assumed command of the amalgamated forces, and it so happened that, immediately following the order, Mr. Elephant was ordered out for morning drill. He obeyed until he was fairly harnessed to a heavy field-gun, when he refused to trudge an inch. It was supposed that the stopping of his "allowance" was the cause of this mutinous conduct; and, to verify it, a gallon of arrack was brought and given to the elephant. It is needless to say he swallowed it, and then went on quietly with his drilling. Another elephant, attached to the same battery, could not be induced under any circumstances to drill until he had had his "little nip;" and because they did not hurry up with it, he simply placed one of his hind feet against the limber of the gun and forced himself out of harness.

TRANSFORMED.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY ANNIE HINDLE.

You said a sharp and spiteful thing,
And thought, perhaps, to make me cry,
Or thought that I should feel the sting,
And angrily reply.

You wonder at the saintly mood
That made my words so soft and low,
And ask if I am growing good,
And say it was not always so.

Ah! if no anger I reveal,
The merit hardly is my own—
It is not that I do not feel
The sting of your rebuking tone.

The reason you would hardly guess—
My heart is not of sense bereft;
It is so full of happiness,
There is no room for anger left.

So full of bliss, 'tis true, 'tis true,
There is no room for aught beside;
An undercurrent of love runs through,
And leaves the waters purified.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan., 1879.

ASTONISHING THE NATIVES.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY BART SMITH.

The "Nondescript Combination" were traveling in the Northwest, and, business being very good, the members of the company were in the best of spirits. The drama they were playing introduced the star in the modernized Bill Teil business, viz., shoots an apple from the head of Miss Serene, who, of the marksman's back turned towards the object (the apple). Several of the gang had become quite proficient in the "specialty," themselves practicing on inanimate "understanders" for the apple, as none were possessed of sufficient nerve to stand for any but the star, in whom all had greatest confidence. Besides the backward shot, Miss Serene (who was also starred, but in smaller type) did a forward off-hand shot, breaking a pipe held in the mouth of the star.

We struck K——, a burg famous for its "good shots," and we soon ascertained that it also contained many skeptics and unbelievers in the "backward shot" part of our show.

"Sim Watkins," said one of the new-mown-hay gatherers, "he's jist the boss shooter, he is, and he can't hit nothing behind him, 'cause he aint got no eyes behind, he aint."

"Ye can't fool us, even if we aint Easters," giggled a second.

"Ef you want to see some *good* shooting, all frontwise, though, just drop over to the Flats, and see how some on us shoot," said a grizzled old man. "We're going to have a match-shoot to-day, and the prizes are sweepstakes."

"Ef that thar man can't shoot front," said another, pointing to the quarter-sheet wood-cut of the "backward shot," "he can rake a good pile."

These and sundry remarks were reported to the star, and he and several of the male members of the company resolved to attend the "shoot," as all were of the opinion that it would be the best way to advertise our show, and so we informed the men who were so prolific in their remarks.

In the afternoon we repaired to the "Flats," and there found a great crowd of the citizens, who were quite stirred up by the news that the show-actors were going to join in.

Three of the lesser luminaries were entered for the first match, the star remaining out, so that we could give them a starter when the curtain fell on the "shoot."

Each contestant was to have three shots, the highest total to scoop the pot. The shooting was excellent, and two of the trio were considerably distanced by the "Iowans." Fifteen for a bull's-eye, and one of the Western men had three of them to his credit. The last of the three Thespians entered, tied him, and in the shoot-off beat him by making three more bull's-eyes.

"By Jo! you show-actors aint slouches, nohow!" enthusiastically exclaimed the defeated Westerner.

"Oh, we are only ordinary; but that man, the world-famed backward-shot, can hit that bull's-eye every time."

"I've got money says as how he can't hit her five in succession, even up for a double X."

"I'll take it," and the star deposited the money in the hands of a stakeholder.

Judges were appointed, and he took his stand at the line.

One—two—three—four—five times he struck it, and coolly collared the money.

"Well, I swar!" exclaimed the crowd in chorus.

One of the gang then walked to the target, holding in his hand a clay pipe, and, placing it against the bull's-eye, was about to give the signal to fire when someone cried out:

"Git away from that, or you'll get shot, young man."

"No," said the smiling star. "I'm going to break the bowl of that pipe he holds in his hand."

A sudden silence pervaded the shooters as they gathered round the line. Slowly and deliberately the rifle was raised, the finger pressed the trigger, and he as slowly and deliberately removed it from his shoulder, and a sigh of relief came from the bystanders.

"He daran't do it." "He's saved that man's life by not shooting them," were some of the pungent sayings which greeted the star as he brought his rifle to a rest.

Without a word he again brought his rifle to his shoulder, again the finger pressed the trigger, the report came, and the pieces of the shattered bowl were flying in every direction. Tumultuous cheers broke the silence, and praises were loud and enthusiastic.

"That's nothing, gentlemen," said the smiling star; "I'll show you better than that."

He produced a small rope, and, tieing it to a branch of a tree which hung low, he paced off thirty yards. After loading, he placed the gun to his shoulder, and, without apparently pausing to take aim, he let fly, and the rope, struck by the bullet, swayed to and fro. Great applause. He then placed an apple (which he had prepared for the occasion) on a stump of a tree, and at about fifteen paces began to adjust his mirror to a tree-trunk. All being ready, he turned towards the wondering group and said:

"Gentlemen, you doubt my ability to do the backward shot. I am about to attempt it here, and will accomplish the same shot to-night, with this difference—the apple will be placed on a lady's head, instead of on a stump."

"If you do that, you can catch us every time, mister," said the champion of the shooters, who now began to believe that they couldn't shoot much, anyhow.

Getting into position again, the rifle was raised, his back towards the stump, and the apple was soon reduced to fragments.

This, the final, set the Western men wild, and expressions of wonder and congratulation flowed volubly from their lips.

"Gentlemen," said the star, "come and see me to-night. What I have done is nothing to what will be done then. The lady is a better shot than I, and I will be glad to see you on hand when the curtain rises. Good-day, gentlemen," and the quartet of professionals wended their way hotelward.

The house that night was packed, and "way down front" could be seen the faces of the shooters who had participated in the day's match.

When Miss Serene had safely gone through the ordeal of holding the apple she became quite game to do some; but when she made her off-hand shot at the pipe held by the teeth of the star, the people in the house was "counting down," both on the audience and as a finale.

We have not heard as yet of any subscriptions circulating out there, although their appreciation of the backward shot, but we opine that their curiosity is pretty well stifled by this time by the departing Westerners.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Answers by Mail or Telegraph.

P. FARWELL, Phila.—1. Large numbers of colored men were drafted during the late war, principally in the border States. 2. The first colored regiments were mustered into service in the latter part of 1862, in Louisiana. At the end of 1863 about 50,000 had been organized into regiments. Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts commenced to recruit colored troops in January, 1863. The Fifteenth Amendment did not pass Congress until after the close of the war, and it became a legal and binding part of the Constitution by proclamation of the President March 30, 1870. 3. We answered this question previously to the effect that we could not give you the locality of the fighting-ground. 4. THE CLIPPER was started in 1853.

SEEKER, Georgetown.—1. It lies between A and B; and as B beat A, the latter loses. Having beaten one man, C is clear. He was not in any way responsible for the private bargaining between A and B, which complicated what otherwise would have been a clear case. Had C, in this particular game of billiards, given B odds, he would have been jointly responsible with A for any complication, and a similar result would have made all three players equally losers of the game. 2. The man who killed but two birds gets nothing.

OUIDA, Philadelphia.—Perhaps the best books for anybody to study are the Bible, the dictionary and Shakespeare. But no course of reading ever made, or ever will make, a poet. Familiarity with the standard authors may improve your taste, while a knowledge of prosody will perhaps enable you to construct correct verses. Poetry, however, is something more than versification. We would advise you to go on with your self-education, but to give up all thoughts of becoming a poet.

HOLMES GORDON.—If the race was open to all, by participating therein A forfeits his standing as an amateur. If it was not open, and A stated before the start that he would not accept money or a prize of any kind, whether he won or not, his position as an amateur was not affected, provided, of course, that he did not accept anything of value for winning.

D. T., Syracuse.—No answers by mail. The Academy of Music in this city is owned by a stock company. Address a letter to "Superintendent of the Academy of Music, New York City;" also for the other, "Lessee of Jones' Wood, New York City." See eighth page of THE CLIPPER for advertising rates.

H. C. M., Brooklyn.—Where a given number of points are played, at cassino, the proper way is for the player who reaches that number to call out as soon as he arrives at the game-point. When the game consists of a single deal, he who has the greater number of the points scored in that deal is winner. At no kind of cassino has big cassino or any other point precedence over another.

S. H. T., Jr.—1. It was explained in the phrase "in turf usage." That means it is the law of the turf. No record is kept of the exact time of birth of horses, cats and dogs. 2. The story was finished. Furthermore, it was published just as the author wrote it, and it ended precisely as he meant that it should end.

GYMNASTS, Chicago.—1. You could if you have ability as trapeze-performers. 2. Salary ranges from $40 to $150 per week for both. 3. Managers would pay no attention to your letters, as you are entirely unknown; but if you could arrange to perform so that any of them could see you it might lead to an engagement.

NEVADA, Chicago.—The time to decide that bet will be after the U. S. census of 1880. There has been no U. S. census since 1870, and consequently the three largest cities in the States now can only be guessed at. It is only clear that New York is first, and Philadelphia second.

A. B. C., Cleveland.—The loss is upon all three equally. This is a very common result of games of billiards in which mixed odds is given. If A gave C 10, and B gave C 5, there was no sense in A and B playing even; and had the odds been equalized by A giving B 5, this muddle could not have occurred.

DR. G. S. B., Houston.—1. No answers by mail. He is living. A letter addressed in care of this office will quickest reach him. 2. The Metropolitan Job Office, this city, *The Ledger* Job Office, Philadelphia, Pa., or the National Printing Company, Chicago, Ill.

STOCK-BROKERS, St. Louis.—A loses. The stock had to sell higher for him to avoid losing. In making that wager he was not betting on a possible dead-heat in a horse-race, which is covered by a special rule making such bets a stand-off.

W. T. B.—1. B can shuffle the cards, and the dealer, whose privilege it is to shuffle last, can shuffle them again. 2. A legitimate cut consists in taking from the top at least three or four cards, and in leaving at least that number at the bottom.

G. N., Fort Randall.—No. It was under a military guard up to the time of burial, and no one could view it without a pass from the officer in command. Such permits were issued only to persons who thought they could identify the remains.

TWIST, Albion.—1. Four sevens and an ace count 24, and four fives and an ace do not count 24. The ace in the latter hand is of no earthly use, and the four fives make but four fifteens. The four sevens, with an ace, make six fifteens. 2. Four fives and a king count 28.

H. F. B.—Our files do not contain an account of that race, and we cannot now answer positively, but we fancy that the distance has not been accomplished without a stop. We hope to be able to give you definite information on the subject next week.

A. B. C., Allegheny.—1. In the Chambers-street Theatre (formerly Burton's), in this city, Feb. 23, 1857. 2. $3 is the price of the book; but you could possibly get one cheaper by addressing T. Allston Brown, in care of this office.

H. DEACON, Phila.—1. Cannot give you the weights and measurements of those persons. 2. Neither of the men mentioned published such a work. 3. Send 50cts. to Ed. James, as per advertised address, for "Health, Strength and Muscle." 4 and 5. No.

G. B. S.—The holder need not necessarily win it three consecutive times before the belt becomes his personal property. If he holds it in accordance with the published conditions for eighteen months, even though he contends for it but once, it becomes his own.

J. Q. L., Fort Fetterman.—The original and only Tony Pastor is living, and "as lively as a cricket." He will shortly start on a tour of the country with his travelling company.

ED. WILSON, Cromwell.—1. He is not entitled to the record, which was given him under a misapprehension. 2. You will not find such a record in the tables of best times, etc.

H. C. B., Danville.—At Little Corporal, properly played, it is not enough to knock the pin off its base—it must remain off. It must be down, and not supported by the cushion, in order to count.

CHROMO, Dayton.—Ed. James, 90 Centre street, this city, can supply you with most of the photographs named. Any publisher of chromos can do the work. Address A. Kaufmann & Co., 366 Broadway.

B. S. L., Central Club Room.—A could draw down only the money B could not cover. A must be allowed a sight, the game being poker. If it was "gamblers' bluff," then the most money wins.

G. AND S., Troy.—A loses. The bet, like all others of this nature, is to be determined by the vote cast for the head of the ticket, which in this case was the candidate for the office of Mayor.

A. B. S., Buffalo.—A could not call "pinochle" and "deuce" during one and the same trick. The fact that he did not attempt to score for the nine-spot does not alter the case.

A. C. H., Chicago.—1. Don't know. 2. We never heard of him. He may have been engaged in the outside business department of the company you name. 3. Accent on the last syllable.

W. W., U. S. Survey.—At domino euchre, the double of the trump is always the right-bower, and the next lowest double is the left-bower, save when double-blank is turned. Then double-six becomes the left bower.

BON TON, Cincinnati.—There is a law in California prohibiting children under sixteen years of age from performing in public, if their performances are dangerous to life or injurious to morals. Cannot say about the territories.

S. S. S.—If the officers of the society are satisfied that the performances they engage in are not dangerous or injurious to morals, they may grant permission for them to perform.

SUBSCRIBER, Georgetown.—The three men who broke four balls apiece shoot off, the highest scorer taking first prize and the next highest second prize. The man who broke three has no claim to a prize.

L. C.—Send 35c. to any of the publishers advertising in THE CLIPPER, and they will send you either song. There are several firms, also advertised, furnishing make-up materials. See their cards.

C. A. G., Newburg.—There have been so many companies recently traveling under that title that we cannot tell which one you mean. We believe the lady named is in Chicago, Ill.

FRANK BURTON, New Berlin.—If you can obtain a picture of the person alluded to, and send it to us, we may be able to tell you who he really is; at all events, we could say positively whether he is an impostor or not.

HORACE WELLS, Hamilton.—We did not. Will you please send full particulars, mentioning prizes competed for, nature of ground, how the measurement was made, etc.?

D. E. R., Bradford.—1. In 6, 3, 3, 2, 1, there is a run of three for the player of the ace. 2. The pair would break the sequence if the cards ran 6, 5, 2, 3, 3, 4. With one three left out, there would be a run of five.

CRIBBAGE, Philadelphia.—In 6, 2, 4, 1, 5, 3, 6, 4, there is a run of four with the 3I. Your question: "Does B get a run of 3I with 5, or 3I with 6?" is Greek. The 3 and the last 6 each made a run of six.

OLD-TIMER, Chicago.—1. See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC for Barus' time. 2. We have no space to spare for a list of all the theatres that have been burned since the Brooklyn Theatre fire.

OLD SUBSCRIBER, Martinsburg.—1. There would probably be no objection to your dramatizing the story for amateur purposes. 2. We already have one in Louisville.

J. A., Brooklyn.—It differs materially. The arrangement of some of the scenes has been changed. Although very creditably mounted, it does not equal the original.

ST. GEORGE, Evansville.—1. At Girard, Pa. Cannot say. 2. At the Boston (Mass.) Museum chiefly, for general and singing business. 3. We believe not.

A. M. S., Minneapolis, Minn.—Review briefly the performances of the principal members of the company in any one play presented during the week.

S. L. B.—The photograph cannot be added by you. It has to be done by the bookbinder, and consequently must be sent here.

W. F. S., Chicago.—The words were inserted to avoid the possibility of an error, as so much time had elapsed between the two productions.

CHICAGO.—She did not win any championship title, nor did she gain any record, because we understand the task was not legitimately accomplished.

CLUB OF SIXTY, Baltimore.—The little yacht John T. Ford sailed from Baltimore for England in June, 1867, but we cannot give the exact date.

HARTOG, Washington.—If B could make game along with his jack, he would go out on high-jack-game. The order of counting is high, low, jack, game, sancho, pedro.

DADDY, Philadelphia.—Apply to Messrs. Peterson Bros., Porter & Coates, or some other publishing-house in your city.

COMEDIAN, Brooklyn.—There is an actor named W. A. Donaldson, who has been before the American public for some years, still living.

F. S.—It depends upon circumstances. State an actual case, instead of making a general proposition, and we shall endeavor to decide it.

BUTLER, Hamilton.—1. A flush in crib must be of the same suit as the deck-head. 2. The play stops at nearest thirty-one, and hence the ten was a dead card.

A., Fall River.—As we do those things in New York, Slug No. 7 should have corrected the proof of Slug No. 1, and passed the galley to Slug No. 2.

E. J. G.—No answers by mail. Both are traveling. Your quickest way to reach them would be to address a letter to each of them in care of this office.

G. W. D., Johnstown.—A. Maynard, 6 York Road, Lambeth, London, S. E., Eng., also Parravicini's Agency, 49 Duke street, St. James, London, S. W.

W. WILSON.—Daniel O'Leary never contended against Chas. Rowell prior to the contest now in progress at Gilmore's Garden.

W. S., Pittsburg.—1. If the dealer takes dumby at rounce, he cannot take the trump card. 2. A jack, two queens and two kings count sixteen. 3. No answers by mail.

ABEL S. FARISS, Smyrna.—The man who killed twenty birds straight must be adjudged to have done a better performance than the one who killed nine straight.

NAVASSET, Springfield.—It is for B to state and describe his percentage—not for us to begin figuring and find it out for him.

OBERT, Washington.—In 2, 4, 3, 1, there is a run of four for the player of the ace. This is as clear as that there is also a run of three.

A.—We believe he is still living. When last we heard of him he was in Boston, Mass. A letter addressed in care of this office should reach him.

C. C., Glen's Falls.—1. Send to Ed. James, as per address in advertisement, for a catalogue. 2. With one arm, we believe. 3. From the shoulder.

J. B., Salina.—1. Have no knowledge of him further than that he advertises. 2. He is exhibiting through the country. 3. Address the Yale Lock Co., New York.

F. P. B., Chicago.—It is our rule to not give the relative circulations of newspapers, either to decide bets or for any other purpose.

CRIBBAGE, La Salle.—The Colonel could not play his ten-spot. Can you not see that the game was five-card cribbage?

W. B., Brooklyn.—It is not known by whom, when or where gunpowder was invented; and in this respect gunpowder does not differ from thousands of other things.

O. B. S., Greensburg.—No answers by mail. Address him in care of this office.

O. R. B., Newark.—The credentials you hold are all that is needed.

A. B. K., St. Louis.—He can be elected several terms in succession, so far as the law is concerned.

H. G. G., Campello.—We never dabble in those matters, and know nothing about that institution.

S. G. B. & Co., Norwich.—The name of the farce is spelled "Brian O'Linn."

W. A. C., Paterson.—THE CLIPPER ALMANAC contains the information you want.

D. F. L., San Francisco.—Of course A counts for the pair and for the run of 1, 2, 3.

R. J. EVANS.—Chas. A. Harriman was first heard of as a pedestrian at Haverhill, Mass.

JOE CARLESS, Paterson.—A deposit is required before a challenge can be inserted.

L. E. H., Springfield.—He is still before the public. A letter addressed in care of this office will reach him.

G. A. B. JR., Arlington Mills.—See THE CLIPPER ALMANAC.

OLD CLIPPER READER, Marion.—There is no run for the last 4 in 7, 6, 5, 6.

G. W. D., Indianapolis.—It is the only name we know him by, but possibly he has another.

A.—The collection is a good one, but its value can only be determined by putting it in the market.

HARRY, St. John.—Cannot say where it can be purchased. It was not advertised in THE CLIPPER.

K. E., Newark.—A letter addressed in care of this office will quickest reach him.

H. K., Brooklyn.—J. J. Nathans, No. 9 East Houston street, this city.

SIDNEY, Dubuque.—It is unfilled. You may send a sample letter or two and a photograph.

M. AND V., Cheltenham.—White vests are now seldom worn with dress-suits.

K. K. K., Junction City.—See answer to "A Reader" in last week's CLIPPER.

KEENE, Baltimore.—We would advise that you apply to manufacturers for the information wanted.

B. B. L.—That style of glove is not on sale in this country at present.

W. F. G., Natick.—We cannot undertake to decide disputes as to who were the conductors on certain trains.

D. P., Washington.—You have forgotten to ask any question, having merely made a statement.

A. M., Jackson.—The Fulton Fish-market was first finished in October, 1869.

C. B. A., Natick.—There is no established way of treating a case of that kind. It is a matter of mutual agreement.

R. AND C., Philadelphia.—B went out when he turned jack.

M. C. T., Philadelphia.—All A could draw down was what B could not cover—thirty cents.

W. W., Arrowsmith.—1. Running, 1:39¾, by Ten Broeck. 2. Trotting, 2:13¾, by Rarus.

H. J. H., St. John's.—He could not raise his own nine to ten.

J. L., London.—Official time is not taken on the running turf in England.

W. S. H., Philadelphia.—The order is high, low, jack, game, pedro, and B is out.

DIXEY, San Francisco.—It is a misdeal. The penalty is that his opponents take the deal.

G. P. M., Calvert.—We have sent your letter to an artist, who will write you concerning the matter.

DECLINED—"My Little Dog Princey," "Darling, we are Old at Last."

G. J. B., Norwich.—Photos of the parties mentioned are on sale only in the hall in which they may be exhibiting.

CALIFORNIAN, San Francisco.—See notice at head of tables of fastest times, etc., in CLIPPER ALMANAC.

J. A. F., Baldwin.—Write to Ed. James, as per advertised address.

D. A. S., Clayton.—We know nothing of him by that name, but possibly the first should be the surname.

J. C. C., Wilkesbarre.—The name we gave was Frank McCarthney. W. H. McCartney is clearly a different name.

A AND B, Corsicana.—B was right. He was not building from the board. Duplicating a pile is not building.

H. E. K., Erie.—The shield is the head on a five-cent nickel.

B. J., Pittsburg.—He is performing with Mme. Rentz's Minstrels in San Francisco, Cal.

T. M. B., Pittsburg.—See rates on first column of eighth page.

WM. WARD, Pittsburg.—There has been no sculling match avowedly for the title mentioned.

W. C., Shamokin.—The stated value of the Astley belt, now held by O'Leary, is £100.

N. K., Philadelphia.—Cannot say. Letters addressed to either of them in care of this office should reach them.

S. A. DE G., High Falls.—Address Shannon, Miller & Crane, as per advertisement.

SCRAP, Boston.—The Music Hall in your city will seat 2,585 persons.

P. J. P., Boston.—Thanks; but we have nearly exhausted that subject.

C. M. H., Toronto.—The first-named in South Carolina, the other in Maine.

J. M. D., Vassar.—Only the dealer could give. The third party had no right to say anything as to the trump.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The game has no fixed rules. Consult the Germans who play it.

T. J. P., Houston.—The information is now too stale for publication, but we shall keep it for future reference.

SAMUEL HILL, Sewickley.—Write to Col. W. A. Brown, breeder of game cocks, Atlanta, Ga.

QUERIST, Chicago.—You of course play your small trump on the right-bower, and reserve the left-bower.

EXCELSIOR.—Shakespeare. The lines are in "Julius Cæsar," Act 4, scene 3, and are assigned to Brutus.

J. AHRENS.—Make inquiry at the Department of Parks.

A READER, Akron.—He is twenty-five inches high.

C. W. N.—B can take the two aces with the deuce.

BACKGAMMON.—He can play which he likes first.

J. W. KENNEDY.—Not in consecutive numbers.

A BRITON, Newburg.—We know nothing of it.

A CONSTANT READER, Elyria.—He would not.

J. H. K., Dayton.—45 cents each insertion.

HARRY, Marlboro.—Never heard of him.

P. G.—They are publisher's marks.

GEO. S.—Probably in our next.

S. E., Rochester.—C wins.

PEGGY.—We cannot say.

J. J.—Have no address.

DIGNIFIED MUSIC.

In a recent London letter to one of the evening journals of this city the writer gives us the following remarkable bit of information:

It is said that Mr. Arthur Sullivan has lost prestige of late in musical London, principally on account of his having stooped to the level of "H. M. S. Pinafore," which, though a very clever work in its line, is thought by many persons to be beneath the dignity of a Doctor of Music and a man of Mr. Sullivan's position and ability.

We speak of this statement as remarkable, not because of the popularity which "Pinafore" has enjoyed, but as showing what musical London is pleased to regard as dignified. Popularity is not always a test of merit, and we can readily conceive of a musical composition which, while enjoying a large share of public favor, would still reflect no credit upon its author. But "Pinafore" does not come under this head. It is not a great work, surely, but it is harmonious, pleasing and wholesome. It meets the requirements of success by satisfying the ear without wearying it, and by providing music which can be appreciated by the average listener. When musical London talks about Mr. Sullivan losing prestige and forfeiting dignity because he happens to have composed a popular comic opera, musical London displays longer ears than are needed even by a critic of music. There is a world of nonsense attaching to this subject of dignity in art. It ought to be kept in mind that no art confers dignity upon its followers. It is the artist who dignifies his art. Romeo Jones does not make himself a great actor by playing Hamlet any more than Joseph Jefferson makes himself a poor actor by impersonating a drunken vagabond. The touch of Bret Harte turns the rough elements of Roaring Camp into finer poetry than Dr. Holland can find in the whole sweep of moral philosophy. So the composer, even if he be Doctor of Music, does nothing unworthy of dignity when he produces a light and pleasing work like "Pinafore." Perhaps it would be a desirable thing if we could all appreciate Mendelssohn and never crave Offenbach—but we all can't. When public taste is educated up to that point, and there is nothing but classic melody left in the world, Mr. Sullivan—if he be alive—may apologize to musical London for having launched "Pinafore." That will be a good many years ahead, we imagine—so many that we hope to have finished with this world before the time dawns.

SPRING IS HERE.

And now the rhymster who has written a Spring poem for filthy lucre sings:

I love the changing seasons here
For very many reasons,
But principally because I make
My change out of the seasons.

NOT SO.—One of our usually well-informed contemporaries credits Mr. De'Bonay as the writer of the clever articles which appear in THE CLIPPER over the signature "Bambrino." As Mr. De Bonay may not desire to be thus set forth in borrowed plumes, it is but just and proper that we state that that gentleman is *not* "Bambrino."

WHILE COURTNEY, the American, who *does* row well, seeks to be a walker, the great English pedestrian now competing for the Astley Cup, at Gilmore's Garden, aspires to *Rowell*. [This is not very brilliant, we admit; but we do not wish to go too far until it is ascertained who has won the cup.]

ON A FORGED SIGNATURE, Chicago did a large grain business last week, three millions of bushels being disposed of on account of the bogus dispatch, which the unshrewd operators there considered "as good as wheat!" How St. Louis will glory over it.

STRANGERS coming to the city this week must not be alarmed should they see thousands of our citizens rushing through the streets like crazy men; they are only emulating the example set them by the great pedestrians at Gilmore's Garden.

WE DO NOT believe that it would be a peaceful policy for the Chinese we have among us to get up a mass-meeting, with Dennis Kearney as the chief orator. The mixing-up of such uncongenial spirits might result in the shedding of gore!

IMPORTANT!—We stop the press to announce that the first shad of the season has started on its travels, and is now heading for the North River, direct!

MAN AND WIFE should always resemble a safely-connected train of cars by being well-coupled, so as to guard against ill-timed "breaks on a down grade."

WE ARE assured by one who ought to know that it is not actually necessary for a person to know how to write so as to "make his mark" in the world.

THE REMAINS of Bayard Taylor should arrive here this week. Stewart's remains in abeyance.

WORKS IN PRESS—"The First Tear," by the author of "The Family Circle;" "Retailers," by the author of "Old Sailors."

THE DOMESTIC CIRCLE.—*Mother*: "I wish Mrs. Jones had called after breakfast."
Affectionate Son: "That's what she *has* called after!"

MOTTO of the Chinese laundry-men—"Let us soap, let us soap ever!"

NEW THINGS IN DRESS GOODS—Freshly arrived babies!

Now plant your clams, and dig about the roots of the succulent oyster.

THE EARLY BIRD is hunting around for the worm which has not yet turned up.

"YOU CAN gamble your saccharine existence," is the way they say it now.

CHOICE GAME FOWL.—The breeding of game fowl appears to be as extensively carried on in the Antipodes as elsewhere. Among the principal parties engaged in this business, or rather pleasure, is Mr. A. McDonnell of Dunedin, New Zealand, his white-and-pile game, judging from photographs sent us, being splendid specimens of a strain which is very difficult to raise.

AT THE REQUEST of the New Hamburg (N. Y.) Ice-boat Club, the race for the ice-yacht challenge pennant of America, for which the Poughkeepsie Club issued a challenge, has been postponed. Commodore Grinnell is ill, and his boats have been taken off the ice.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Weekly Record of the Decease of Prominent Individuals.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

APPLETON, Charles Edward—The founder and editor of *The Academy*, one of the leading critical and literary weeklies of Great Britain—Luxor, Egypt, Feb. 1, aged 38.

ALSTON, [illegible]—A journalist, formerly connected with *The St. Louis Republican*—Bay St. Louis, Miss., March 1.

BURRITT, Elihu—Celebrated as a self-educated philologist and as a reformer and journalist. He was born at New Britain, Ct., Dec. 8, 1810, received the ordinary education of a country school, and on the death of his father was apprenticed to a blacksmith. The incentive to the study of languages was the desire to read the Bible in the original languages, and Elihu was much indebted to an elder brother—who kept a boarding-school—for encouragement and assistance in his self-imposed task. He did not neglect his mechanical profession, but became in three years one of the most expert blacksmiths in Connecticut. It was in 1838 that his name first attracted public attention. He wrote a letter to a gentleman, soliciting his aid in obtaining work as a translator from the German, at the same time mentioning his occupation and the considerable list of languages of which he had gained some knowledge. The letter was given to Edward Everett, then Governor of Massachusetts, and by him read to a meeting of workingmen as an example of successful self-help. He was promptly named "The Learned Blacksmith," and exaggerated accounts of his proficiency were circulated, the usual version being that he knew forty languages. Mr. Burritt, however, never acquired an accurate knowledge of more than eight or ten. He was appointed Consul at Birmingham, Eng., in 1865, holding that post until 1870, when he finally settled down in New Britain, Ct.—New Britain, Ct., March 7, aged 68.

BASTIDE, Jules—A prominent French politician and journalist—Paris, France, March 3, aged 79.

BETTON, Miss Fanny—A prominent amateur actress of Cincinnati, O.—there, March 5.

BARKER, Captain Jesse—A Hell Gate pilot for nearly half a century, retiring in 1870—Brooklyn, N. Y., March 6, aged 83.

BUTTS, George W.—A retired merchant of Baltimore, Md.—Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 28, aged 60.

BACON, Alfred—An aged and life-long resident of Natick, Mass.—there, March 5, aged 84.

BULL, William C.—A well-known Baltimorian who was traveling in Europe—London, Eng., March 5.

CARNES, Nathaniel Greene—Once a leading merchant of this city, extensively engaged in importing from China. He retired with a competency many years ago, and passed the greater portion of his latter days abroad—Paris, France, March 5, aged 57.

CHURCH, Dr. Wm.—A leading physician of Meadville, Pa.—there, March 5.

CHAMPLAIN, Marshall B.—The Attorney General of the State of New York in 1868—Cuba, N. Y., March 7, aged 59.

CROOKS, Matthew—One of the pioneer residents of San Francisco, Cal., and prominently known from his wealth and enterprise—there, Feb. 24, aged 67.

DE NALECHE, Charles L. L. S.—A French journalist and politician—Aubusson, Paris, Feb. 21, aged 51.

DWYER, Major-general John—A distinguished British officer—London, Eng., Feb. 15.

DE GRAFFENREID, W. F.—A prominent young lawyer of Franklin, Tenn.—there, Feb. 26, aged 32.

DICKENS, Elias—A manufacturer of cotton and woolen machinery for the last forty years in Philadelphia, Pa.—there, March 7, aged 74.

DONOHUE, John—For many years in business as a tobacco dealer in Baltimore, Md.—there, March 5, aged 63.

DAEL, Father Louis—Of St. Patrick's Church, Fond du Lac, Wis.—there, March 6, aged 56.

FORD, Elijah—The oldest lawyer of Buffalo, N. Y. He had been a member of the State Legislature and of the City Council, and was highly respected—there, March 9, aged 75.

FOSTER, P. Le Neve—Secretary of the English Society of Art for the past twenty-five years—Wandsworth, Eng., Feb. 21.

FAIRCHILD, Rev. T. B.—The rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls, O., and a prominent Knight-templar for forty years—Akron, O., March 5, aged 65.

FRASER, John—A Scottish editor, reformer and temperance advocate—Johnstone, Scotland, March 3, aged 85.

FABER, Eberhard—The founder and head of the house of A. W. Faber in this country, and who in 1851 built the first lead-pencil manufactory ever seen in America—Here, March 2, aged 56.

GARRETTSON, Miss Mary Rutherfurd—The only daughter of an eminent Methodist clergyman of Maryland, and distinguished for her benevolence, religious zeal and intellectual ability—Rhinebeck, N. Y., March 6, aged 86.

GOSS, Daniel—One of the oldest residents of Chicago, Ill., where, since 1848, he has been prominently identified with its manufacturing interests—there, March 4, aged 69.

GRAVES, James W.—Late the manager of the Pat Rooney Combination—here, March 6, aged 31.

GAGE, Eli A.—A prominent citizen of Evanston, in the suburbs of Chicago, Ill., and for many years engaged in the lumber business in the latter city—Evanston, Ill., March 3, aged 72.

HARRIGAN, Nancy—Said to be one hundred and ten years of age—Canaan, Ct., March 3.

HUEY, Virgil J.—A prominent manufacturer of South Bend, Ind.—there, March 5, aged 44.

HOWITT, William—The well-known English author. He was a great traveler, and a professional book-maker without pedantry—Rome, Italy, March 3, aged 84.

HOLMES, George B.—For nearly fifty years treasurer of the Phoenix Foundry, at Providence, R. I.—there, March 3, aged 80.

HEER, M.—Formerly President of the Swiss Confederation—Geneva, Switzerland, March 2.

HACKETT, Capt. B. J.—A prominent steamboat-owner and coal-operator. At one time he had a large fleet of vessels under his control, and was one of the leading capitalists on the lakes—Detroit, Mich., March 3, aged 52.

HAVENS, Rev Landy—A noted Methodist minister of Indiana—Rushville, Ind., March 3.

HELMS, E. A.—Leader of the orchestra at the Adelphi Theatre, Quincy, Ill. While at rehearsal, and just after playing a solo, "The Sweet By-and-bye," fell dead of heart-disease—Quincy, Ill., March 3, aged 27.

HYNEMAN, Leon—For many years editor of *The Masonic Mirror*, and the author of several works on Masonry—here, March 5, aged 74.

JONES, Daniel C.—A well-known citizen of Louisville, Ky., where he had filled the offices of County Magistrate and Jury Commissioner—there, March 2.

KENNARD, John—A well-known stationer of this city. In 1856-7 he was a Councilman, and subsequently connected with the Board of Education. Becoming a citizen of Jersey City in 1860, he was for several years president of the Board of Finance in that city—Jersey City, N. J., March 6, aged 62.

KIMBALL, Sheriff—A much-respected citizen of Lowell, Mass., who had been elected Sheriff of the County of Middlesex, term after term, for many years past—there, March 5, aged 67.

KUNDIG, Rev. Martin—The Vicar-general of Milwaukee, Wis., for the past fifteen years. He was stationed at Detroit during the cholera epidemic of 1834, and performed arduous labor in attending upon the sick, expending every dollar of his private fortune and running deeply in debt in this self-sacrificing duty—Milwaukee, Wis., March 6, aged 74.

KILPATRICK, James—For many years a steamboat-captain on the Hudson River, but for the last few years engaged in the real-estate business in this city—Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, aged 57.

KELLY, James S.—A well known citizen of New Albany, Ind., who dropped dead of heart-disease while attending church—there, March 2.

LEWIS E. Reese—Justice of the Peace at Berwyn, Pa.—there, March 4.

LENTON, Robert P.—A leading resident of Johnstown, Pa., who had been thrice elected to the office of Sheriff of Cambria County—there, March 3.

MARSH, Henry—One of the best-known citizens and business men of Rahway, N. J.—there, March 7, aged 40.

MORROW, Samuel—An old and highly esteemed citizen of Pittsburg, Pa., where he was deeply interested in municipal affairs, having served in City Councils twenty-three years—there, March 7, aged 63.

MILLER, John P.—A prominent and well-known citizen of Allentown, Pa., where he had formerly been Sheriff—there, March 7.

McQUILLEN, Dr. John Hugh—The Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia Dental College. He was born in Philadelphia Feb. 12, 1826, and graduated at Jefferson College in 1852. In 1857 he accepted the chair of operative dentistry and dental philosophy in the Pennsylvania Dental College, a position which he held until 1862, and in the following year he established the college with which he was connected up to his death. For more than twenty-five years he was a contributor to the literature of his profession, in 1859 becoming editor of *The Dental Cosmos*, a monthly journal recognized as the organ of the profession, and circulating in every part of the world where dentistry is practiced—Philadelphia, Pa., March 3, aged 57.

MILLER, E. Spencer—Professor in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, and one of Philadelphia's ablest lawyers. He was educated at Princeton College, graduating in 1836. He practiced law in Baltimore until 1842, when he removed to Philadelphia, at once taking a foremost position among the leaders of the bar of that city. He died very suddenly in his office shortly after arguing a case in the Supreme Court—Philadelphia, Pa., March 6, aged 62.

MACDONNELL, James—An English journalist—London, Eng., recently, aged 37.

MITCHELL, Samuel—A venerable and prominent resident of Normal, Ill.—there, March 2, aged 80.

McKINNEY, Wm. H.—For several years City Clerk of Parkersburg, W. Va.—there, March 3.

McCLEES, Edward—A well-known resident of Wilmington, Del.—there, March 3.

MERRICK, Professor John M.—An accomplished linguist, chemist, horticulturist and author—Walpole, Mass., March 1.

MACOMBER, Captain Thurston—Formerly a well-known whaling master. He will be remembered as one of the witnesses in the famous Tichborne case, having been in command of the whaling bark Osprey of New Bedford, Mass., at the time when the claimant asserted that he was picked up at sea by a vessel called the Osprey, off the coast of Brazil. Captain Macomber was called as a witness on the long trial in London, Eng., to show that his vessel was not at the time in that part of the world—Fair Haven, Ct., March 7.

McLEOD, John—A member of the Canadian Parliament—Bowmanville, Ont., March 9.

NEWLIN, Wm. Parker—A retired merchant of Philadelphia, Pa.—there, March 5.

OROPEZA, Dr. Ignacio—A noted Venezuelan jurist and journalist, and at one time president of the State of Bolivia—Caracas, Ven., recently, aged 60.

PANDIANI, Enrico—A noted Italian sculptor—Milan, Italy, recently, aged 80.

PEDDLE, Captain Richard A.—For many years commander of merchant vessels sailing out of the port of Philadelphia, Pa.—there, March 4, aged 73.

PORTER, Dr. Edward—An ex-Treasurer of De Witt County, Ill., and a noted homœopathic physician—Clinton, Ill., March 1, aged 46.

RAY, Robert—One of the oldest bankers of this city. Retiring from business thirty years ago, he passed his leisure time in performing the duties devolving upon him through his connection with various benevolent associations. In 1839 he became one of the incorporators of the Bank of Commerce, and was a director up to the time of his death—here, March 4, aged 85.

REINHOLD, Dr. H. E.—A prominent citizen and physician of Williamsport, Pa.—Philadelphia, Pa., March 5, aged 55.

ROCHELLE, Colonel Poictevin de la—the Deputy for St. Nazaire, France—Paris, France, March 5, aged 41.

SMALLEY, Colonel A. D.—A prominent attorney and citizen of Newport, Ky.—there, March 2, aged 66.

STROGANOFF, Count Gregory—A Russian general, who was married to the eldest sister of the Czar—St. Petersburg, Russia, Feb. 29, aged 53.

SEYMOUR, John—A leading cattle dealer in Baltimore, Md., for many years. He was twice elected Sheriff of Hardy County, Va., and also filled other positions of trust—Reisterstown, Md., March 4, aged 79.

STOKES, Richard—A well-known drygoods merchant of Philadelphia, Pa., where he had been engaged in business for forty years at the corner of Ninth and Vine streets—there, March 4, aged 67.

STARK, Robert—The chief engineer of the British steamship Egypt—Norfolk, Va., March 9.

SPILMAN, James D.—A prominent business man of Baltimore, Md.—there, March 5, aged 42.

SUTHERLAND, Henry A.—A well-known and respected citizen of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—there, March 5, aged 53.

SIMMS, Capt. Wiley—A well-known river man—Nashville, Tenn., March 1.

STEELE, Isaac—The first volunteer from Shelbyville, Ind., in the Mexican War, through which he served. He also served through the Civil War, although over age. He was highly esteemed as a soldier and a citizen—Shelbyville, Ind., Feb. 28, aged 73.

SMITH, Andrew—Proprietor of *The Baltimore Market Journal*, and prominently identified with the Scotch societies of Baltimore, Md.—there, March 6, aged 57.

SPENCER, James D.—A well known lawyer of Bloomington, Ill.—there, March 1, aged 31.

SPIDEL, Col. J.—An old and respected citizen and journalist of Henderson, Ky.—there, March 1.

TEMPLETON, Robert—A jeweler of Ayr, Scotland, who has bequeathed his whole estate, some $30,000, to rebuild the old bridge of that town, popularly known as "The Auld Brig o' Ayr," and rendered famous by Burns' poem—there, recently.

TALBOT, Benjamin—Who is said to have lived a hermit for over sixty years near Brookville, Ind.—there, March 1, aged 80.

TAYLOR, George C.—A respected citizen of this city, and president of the Bowery Fire-insurance Company—here, March 7, aged 75.

THOMPSON, William—One of the oldest hotel proprietors at Coney Island—Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, aged 54.

THATFORD, Charles—A well-known yachtsman of Brooklyn, N. Y.—there, March 2, aged 52.

TURNER, Isaac—One of the pioneers of Grand Rapids, Mich., where he had held various positions of trust, and was much esteemed—there, March 6, aged 73.

TORRENCE, John—One of the most active business men of Pittsburg, Pa., where he was for many years a broker—there, March 2, aged 57.

WEEKS, Foster J.—One of the oldest merchants in this city. He was one of the original founders of the Produce Exchange—here, March 7, aged 61.

WINGATE, Rev. W. M.—One of the most distinguished Baptist clergymen of North Carolina, and for some years president of Wake Forest College—Feb. 27, aged 50.

WEED, Reuben G.—A prominent resident of McLean County, Ill.—Russell, Kan., March 1.

WRIGHT, Sally—A well-known Ethiopian comedian of Philadelphia, Pa. (see Variety Halls)—there, March 10.

WHITE, Rev. John—A well-known preacher, essayist and lecturer of Boston, Mass. During the last fifteen years he had practically abandoned the pulpit to give his attention to literature, and was more known better through his lectures than through his sermons—there, March 8.

WILSON, Colonel William—A prominent resident of Antelope, N. Y., and a member of the Legislature in 1860—there, March 8.

S. J. NEWSTEAD of *The Field*, London, Eng., died Feb. 19, after a long illness.

ATHLETIC.

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNEY.

O'Leary, Ennis, Rowell and Harriman on the Track.

When the farcical contest between Daniel O'Leary and Napoleon Campana commenced at Gilmore's Garden last December the crowd present was considered large, but it was a mere handful when compared with the multitude which was jammed within the inclosure on Sunday night, March 9, to witness the start in the great go-as-you-please sweepstakes for the Astley belt. Early in the evening the people began to enter the Garden, and as time wore on the arrivals thickened until a constant stream of humanity was pouring through the doors. There was a crush at the entrance, and a long line of anxious ones extended down Madison avenue and along Twenty-sixth street as far almost as Fourth avenue. Before 1 o'clock A. M. five thousand tickets had been disposed of; and as no more people could be accommodated with even uncomfortable standing-room, the box-office window was closed and the outer doors fastened. Finding themselves thus deprived of the opportunity of witnessing spectacle to which they had looked forward with so much pleasurable anticipation, the disappointed crowd charged upon the barrier, carrying the doors from their hinges, and then made a dash through the vestibule and against the inside door; but the arrival at this juncture of a squad of policemen under Captain Williams, who used their clubs vigorously, and drove the people from the doors like so many sheep, put a sudden stop to these riotous proceedings. The size of the crowd astonished even the very sanguine managers of the affair; and no wonder, for it is safe to say that nothing like it has before been seen here since the holding capacity of the Garden was reduced to its present maximum. All was uproar and excitement, especially among the thousands who elbowed one another in the inner circle and wormed their way around the promenade surrounding the track, while the bar and refreshment-counter drove a trade that brought joy to the heart and much money to the till of speculative "Tommy" Gallagher, whose bid of over $3,500 for the privilege was accepted, and who expects a small fortune from it. The stirring strains of a brass band, mingling with the hum of thousands of voices, the shuffling of thousands of feet of all shapes and sizes, and the piping voices of boys vending "photographs of O'Leary and Rowell" and "the lives of all the walkers" combined to create a perfect pandemonium; but it was as nothing compared with the uproar which followed the appearance of the contestants, and increased tenfold after they had been dispatched on their long journey around the seemingly interminable track. But, before briefly describing the early portion of the contest, it is proper that we should allude to the preliminary arrangements.

On Friday morning, March 7, possession was taken of Gilmore's Garden, and preparations for the contest of the following week were begun. The services of Charles H. Haswell, the well-known civil engineer, were secured, and, after he had measured off an eight-lap track eighteen inches from the inside curbing (and about a foot outside the line of previous measurements, showing that it had been short heretofore), a force of carpenters set to work building a stout rail around the inner inclosure, a similar guard on the edge of a twelve-foot board promenade around the outside of the track, putting up a high picket fence around the reporters' tables and judges' stand, constructing an immense blackboard, placed at an elevation of about ten feet at the Fourth-avenue end of the inclosure, and erecting the wooden houses which the contestants and their attendants occupy. There was a deal of work to be done, but by laboring night and day all was ship-shape several hours before the time set for the commencement of the struggle. Of the four houses, three are of the portable pattern, and were easily put together and placed in position, while the remaining one had to be built to order. The latter was set up at the northeast corner of the inner circle, another single house at the southeast and northwest corners, respectively, and the only large, or three-roomed house (the same occupied by the champion on the occasion of the contest with Campana) at the southwest corner. O'Leary was particularly desirous of securing this cottage, for the reason that his wife is to prepare his beef-tea and other eatables, and he naturally wants a comfortable place for her. Harriman and Ennis probably preferring it also, while Rowell previous to the settlement of the matter expressed a preference for the new house in the more retired and, as he thought, less noisy corner. Strange to say, upon drawing their numbers on the afternoon of the 8th, both O'Leary and Rowell secured the very houses they wanted, while Mr. Walton drew that located on the southeast corner for Harriman, the remaining one being therefore left to Ennis, who thus secures "Sport's" former quarters, but who may be relied upon to give a hundred per cent. better account of himself than its former occupant did if his internal arrangements will but behave themselves. These cottages are supplied with good beds, gas stoves, and everything necessary for the wants of the men. The main room in the larger is the same size as the others, viz., 11 feet long by 10 feet wide, and are well lighted and ventilated. All the men exhibited confidence in their ability to come out of the contest with flying colors, but the financial transactions up to the hour of commencing were largely in favor of O'Leary, as of course they ought to be, taking into consideration his previous performances, and the fact that for some days he had been anxiously looking for some one who was willing to wager $6,000 against his $3,000 that less than 540 miles would win the race. He said he never felt better in his life, and confidently asserted that records will be badly beaten, provided his opponents are as good as he believes them to be. Rowell is next choice, Harriman (whose ability at such a journey has never been publicly tested) third, and Ennis, who has never yet shown a really first-class performance in six days, last, but it is not altogether improbable that he may advance in favor as the week grows older. The attendants of the men are as follows: For O'Leary—Barney Aaron, Slattery and W. T. Harding; for Rowell—Charles Asplen and J. Sampson; for Harriman—J. G. Lathrop and John Fraser; for Ennis—Timothy Wernan and Chas. Aldrich. After an excellent track, composed, as usual, of loam and sawdust, and ten feet in width, had been built, Mr. Haswell on March 9 verified the measurement in presence of the officials, and all concerned expressed themselves satisfied with it and the arrangements generally for the comfort and convenience of the competitors. Nobody having anticipated so great a crush as was witnessed, the control of the throng had not been made, and in order to the better guard against possible interference, intentional or otherwise, with the contestants, and keep the track free from outsiders, it was deemed advisable to have the judges (with the exception of W. B. Curtis, who had the supervision of the scoring and started the race) patrol the course. Previous to the start Rowell and Ennis both stretched their legs on the track, but the others remained in their cottages until they were called to the judges' stand.

THE RACE.

The word was given at one o'clock A. M. precisely, and the men went away at a moderate pace, all walking. Ennis, who had the inside position, sported blue and white as his colors, O'Leary, who started alongside of him, wore white and black, Harriman purple and white, and Rowell red and blue. They all walked steadily during the first circuit, the champion's fine stride carrying him to the front, which didn't suit Rowell, as he showed by breaking into a jog after getting well into his second lap, thereby reversing matters, and gradually leaving his fellows, while the assemblage evinced their impartiality by lustily and continuously cheering the quartet. The Englishman forged ahead and finished his first mile in 9m. 28s., O'Leary, who ran a little on the last lap, following in 10m. 27s., while Ennis and Harriman finished together in 10m. 40s. In the next mile Rowell increased his lead to one lap, completing two miles in 18m. 50s., while O'Leary took 19m 5s. to go the distance. Rowell gained a lap in each of the four following miles, he being five laps ahead at the close of the sixth mile, in which Ennis changed places with O'Leary, going up second and finishing his six miles in 57m. 16s., O'Leary being third in 57m. 20s., Harriman, who had adhered to a steady walk, closing up the rear in 1h. 5m. By steady running, varied with occasional spurts with O'Leary, the sturdy little Briton continued to gain, completing ten miles in 1h. 28m. 16s., fifteen miles in 2h. 18m. 36s., twenty miles in 3h. 11m. 47s., twenty-five miles in 4h. 3m. 35s., and thirty miles in 4h. 58m. 40s., being an average of six miles to the hour. After passing O'Leary on the sixth mile, Ennis held command of him until he left the track during his twenty-sixth mile, remaining absent long enough to allow the champion to considerably more than regain his loss of nearly six minutes. Rowell completed twenty-eight miles in 4h. 27m., O'Leary's time being 5h. 7m. 13s., and Ennis' 5h. 22m. 30s.; Harriman, who had been off the track for a while, was then over four miles behind the leader, and deemed it policy to do some trotting occasionally also, in order to pick up lost ground. At three o'clock P. M. Rowell had scored seventy-four miles, O'Leary sixty-eight, Harriman sixty-five, and Ennis fifty-nine, the last named having fallen off badly. Between that time and seven o'clock (the hour at which we received our latest intelligence before going to press) O'Leary dropped back and Harriman assumed second place, the score at the time mentioned being: Rowell, 92 miles; Harriman, 82 miles; O'Leary, 81 miles; and Ennis, 73 miles. The distances covered by Rowell in each hour up to twelve o'clock M. are shown below:

	Miles.	Laps.	Yds.		Miles.	Laps.	Yds.
1	6	7	110	7	41	1	70
2	13	1	130	8	46	2	250
3	18	6	70	9	50	6	50
4	24	5	—	10	55	6	200
5	30	—	160	11	60	1	—
6	35	3	50	12	64	—	110

As on the opening night the immense building was packed on the afternoon and evening of the 10th, and there is every reason to expect the same state of affairs all the week; and that the Garden will not be nearly commodious enough to accommodate the crowd that will seek admission on the last two evenings seems a foregone conclusion.

MODERN LONG-DISTANCE WALKING.

Although the States have at different times been honored by brief visits from pedestrians who had gained celebrity by reason of their brilliant achievements beyond the Atlantic—notably Jack White of Gateshead, the ten-mile runner, and others in 1861, George Topley, then champion long-distance walker of England, in January, 1865, and Bill Richards (the Welshman), ex-champion runner, who ran a dead heat with Bill Lang in the fastest mile time on record, all of whom came here with speculation in their eyes, and engaged in contests with natives which attracted little attention because professional pedestrianism was at a very low ebb then—heretofore England has been the battle-ground for all the contests in this branch of sport which in character have risen to the dignity of being international. This may be attributed to the advent there in the Winter of 1875-76 of that very tough bit of pedalistic humanity E. P. Weston, who, after a lengthened career as the apostle of long distance walking, spiced with humbug, in America, found his occupation gone when he was so badly licked by the Irish-American wonder Daniel O'Leary, in the battle of legs, pluck and endurance waged at Chicago in November, 1875, when five hundred miles were first covered in six consecutive days of fair walking. When the news of this performance of the redoubtable American champion reached Europe the too wise men of the east and west ends of London and other parts of England laughed at the story, and could not for a long time be prevailed upon to take any stock in it, for long-distance walking was to them one of the lost arts, as it were, and the feats of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours, and 100 miles in 19 hours, which tradition told them had been performed by Capt. Allardice Barclay when the present century was but a baby, were looked upon as impossible of repetition, and no one thought of honestly attempting to emulate the stalwart Scotchman's example. However, when Weston, shrewdly taking advantage of the public interest awakened by the newspaper discussions regarding the merits of the Chicago walk, suddenly appeared in the British metropolis and easily polished off Champion Perkins in a twenty-four hour contest, in which he handily completed about 109 miles, and at intervals of only a few days just as easily defeated A. Clark (Weston covering 180 miles 650 yards in 48 hours) and other men whom the Britishers believed to be capable of administering a deserved "hiding" to the apparently muscleless and presumptuous Yankee, their opinions underwent a change, and some of them began to believe that after all it was possible that there might be a shadow of truth in the wonderful story from Illinois—a belief which was later on strengthened by the announcement that Weston had walked 500½ miles 48 yards in Liverpool. The furor created by the American was intense, and that desire and ambition to "be first" which is inherent in the Briton's nature, at least in everything appertaining to athletic sports, coupled with the equally strong inclination to participate in the golden profits which were the reward of Weston's endurance of pain and privation on the track, combined with the force of example, soon brought to the surface men who were anxious to try and uphold the claim of the sons of St. George and Victoria to precedence in quality as well as quantity of pedestrian sports. Consequently when O'Leary, actuated by a desire to conquer the Old World as he had already done the New, as well as prove the falsity of statements made by Weston regarding his alleged unfair treatment in Chicago, arrived in Liverpool in the Fall of 1876, he found several newly-fledged distance peds. ready to try his mettle; but as he began operations there by walking 502 miles in six days, none of them cared to make a match for so long a time.

That the Englishmen had learned something in the short time they had been practicing long journeys was apparent from the fact that of the three 300-mile matches O'Leary walked before the ides of March, 1877, he lost two—one to Peter Crossland and one to that little wonder "old" Billy Howes, who had thought of severing his connection with the walking track about the time this revival began, but who has since accomplished some astonishing performances, and has the best record from 77 to 120 miles, both inclusive. The champion's efforts to secure a match with his old antagonist, Weston, were finally rewarded with success, Sam Hague, proprietor of the minstrel troupe in Liverpool and a good friend to Americans in a strange land, backing Dan, and Sir John Astley finding £500 for Weston, whom the sporting baronet had taken under his wing long previously. They walked the first six days' match ever contested in England—we may say outside of the United States—and the result surprised the Londoners who were crowded the building, and after having seen O'Leary cover nearly 520 miles in a little more than 141 hours, and then win by nearly 110 miles and about an hour's time, those who had been the most skeptical could no longer doubt the correctness of the Chicago record. This match was for £500 a side, and the door money was big, so that O'Leary fared well financially. As yet no Englishman was considered able to cope with either of the Western Hemisphere peds at their distance, and shortly afterwards the champion came back to his adopted country, while Weston, his wings clipped, went exhibitioning in the British provinces. A few of the many Englishmen who had turned their attention to long-distance pedestrianism showing great improvement, and bidding fair to win their way to the highest honors, Sir John Astley, always a staunch patron and promoter of legitimate sports of all kinds, determined to offer valuable prizes for a six days' competition, in which, in order that both walkers and runners should have an equal chance, the contestants would be allowed to make the best of their way on foot, either walking or running, without assistance. The competition was thrown open to all, each starter being required to put in £10, and the first prize being £500 in money and a challenge belt valued at £100, emblematic of the championship of the world at this style of going. The project was first broached by Sir John in November, 1877 and met with great favor in all quarters; in fact, with so much favor was it received that it was found necessary to limit the number of competitors, and, accordingly, of those who entered not more than twenty were allowed to take part in the race, and of those only seventeen started, among the absentees being Weston, who, after sending in his entry late, withdrew at the last moment on a plea of sickness. Two tracks had been laid down, one, measuring seven laps to a mile, for the use of residents of Great Britain, and the other, eight laps to the mile, for foreigners, and the withdrawal of Weston gave the sole occupancy of the inner track to O'Leary, the only stranger who desired to test the speed and endurance of the pick of the English stock. The latter's entrance money arrived after the date announced for the closing of entries; but as it was clearly owing to neglect on the part of another person whom he had in ample season instructed to enter him, he was allowed to compete, in opposition to the wishes of some of the contestants. The competition took place at Agricultural Hall, London, in March, 1878, and resulted in the success of O'Leary, who in 139h. 6m. 19s. covered the unprecedented distance of 520½ miles, Henry Vaughan being second, with 500 miles, and "Blower" Brown (runner) third. This was the first competition for the champion belt now being contended for at Gilmore's Garden, and which was successfully defended by O'Leary against John Hughes, at the same place, Sept. 30 to Oct. 5 last, when Dan found 403 miles enough to secure him the easiest sort of a victory, his opponent covering but 310 miles, and finishing dead beat into the bargain.

According to the conditions published at the time, the belt was to become the personal property of the man holding it eighteen months or winning it in three successive matches, or sweepstakes, the winner, however, not being obliged to defend it oftener than twice in each current year. Immediately after the contest between O'Leary and Hughes, both Ennis and Harriman challenged the winner to compete in accordance with these terms, and Dec. 4 following Charles Rowell, who in a six days' race, upon similar conditions and for a belt symbolic of the championship of England, had made an excellent first attempt, Oct. 28 to Nov. 2, and "Blower" Brown, who beat Rowell by thirty-six miles in that contest, also challenged O'Leary, although Brown subsequently withdrew his £10 deposit. There was, we believe, a clause in the conditions at least implying that a challenger and all joining in should have the full amount of £100 apiece up in the stakeholder's hands thirty days previous to the expiration of the three months' limit between date of challenge and time fixed for commencing the competition; but this was not clearly understood by O'Leary's American challengers, and as letters which, we understand, were sent to the proper parties in England for information upon the subject were not answered, both neglected to draw up articles and post the balance of their money in due season, and when their challenges were thrown out by the decision giving Rowell precedence because he had complied with the condition above alluded to, they had barely time to "save their distance" by cabling the necessary amount, £90 from each, to let them come in. This prompt action upon their part prevented the working of what seemed to them to be a scheme to confine the contest to O'Leary and Rowell, and they are to be congratulated upon their success in frustrating any such design, whatever may be the issue of the contest now progressing. After making a show of Napoleon Campana during Christmas week, and accepting in return for a mediocre performance bagfuls of hard and soft money, contributed by the (in some respects) surpassingly gullible people who compose a great part of the public of New York, O'Leary journeyed to the Hot Springs, with the intention of spending two months or more there for the purpose of recuperation and physical reorganization of a system somewhat out of gear. He had enjoyed but a few weeks of this needed repose for body and mind, however, when he was startled by the intelligence sent from New York regarding the unlooked-for decision of the stakeholder in London to the effect that the belt must be contended for again in the first week in March. It seems that a telegram previously sent to him by Sir John Astley, apprising him of the decision, had traveled about from place to place, and did not reach O'Leary until after his return from the land of ten-inch toothpicks and "old rai," whence he departed as soon as possible after the receipt of the news. The decision upset his calculations, for the reason that, from his understanding of the conditions governing the belt, he, having won it twice, had fulfilled the "current year" provision, which he considered to extend from March 23, 1878, to March 23, 1879, and thought that he could not, therefore, be compelled to compete for the belt a third time anterior to June 23 next. We have not a copy of the conditions to refer to, unfortunately, but from our recollections of the instrument it is stipulated therein that the winner of the champion belt will have to hold it eighteen months, or *defend* it in three successive *matches (or sweepstakes)*, before it comes into his possession permanently, to have and to hold forever. The first competition for the trophy was neither a match nor a sweepstakes, and there could have been no *winner* until that contest was decided, and nobody was then *defending* the belt; so that the plain understandable English of it all is that O'Leary, as the winner of the belt then, is by the conditions bound to *defend* it in three successive *matches (or sweepstakes)*, or hold it for eighteen months from March 23, 1878, before he can actually claim it as his own. Looking at it in this way—and we can't see how any other construction can legitimately be placed upon the plain language used—then the decision reached in London was correct, although we think Ennis and Harriman should have been promptly placed in full possession of all information upon any matter concerning which they may have made inquiry.

MILLER COVERS ROSS' MONEY.

The following communication is self-explanatory:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4, 1879.

FRANK QUEEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Inclosed please find $150 to cover Duncan C. Ross' forfeit to contest a 26 hour go-as-you-please race. The match to take place in Baltimore, commencing Friday, June 6, at 8 P. M., ending Saturday, June 7, at 10 P. M. Yours respectfully,
PROF. WM. MILLER.

BALTIMORE, March 7, 1879.

FRANK QUEEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I shall deposit in your hands on Saturday, March 14, one hundred and fifty dollars for the twenty six hour go-as-you-please race between Duncan C. Ross and myself, which will make three hundred dollars that I have deposited for the aforesaid race. I request Mr. Ross also to deposit with you one hundred and fifty dollars on Saturday, March 14, which will make three hundred dollars a side up. The remaining two hundred dollars a side to be deposited with you six weeks previous to the race taking place. Yours respectfully,
PROF. WM. MILLER.

CHALLENGE TO WRESTLERS.

We have received $25 on account of the following challenge:

NEW YORK, March 10, 1879.

EDITOR OF CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* I will back young Grady, better known as "Conner's Pupil," who is only 18 years of age and weighs one hundred and thirty pounds, to wrestle, collar-and-elbow style, any light-weight in New York, not over one hundred and thirty-five pounds. This is intended especially for Joe Ryan, Edwards, Tracy and O'Donald, all of whom weigh nearly one hundred and sixty pounds each, claim to be champions, and make a great deal of music through the newspapers. I would like to hear from them through THE CLIPPER in a business-like manner, for no hippodroming will do here. To show I am in earnest, I hand you $25. This challenge to remain open two weeks.
Yours respectfully, JOHN MURPHY,
466 Greenwich street, New York.

THE NEW YORK AMATEURS IN BOSTON.—We find the following in *The Boston Herald* of March 9: "Regarding the amateur walking matches at the Hebrew Fair building, a short time since, in which a star combination from New York participated, it may be proper to state that the silver cups which were awarded cost more than $1 each, as stated. The bills for the same have been seen, and the value of the cups was from $2.50 to $3.75 each, the mugs of lesser value having been awarded to the 'combination' from New York, and proving satisfactory to the young pedestrians. We are informed that the amateurs received no pay, personally, for their services on the track at the fair building, and that nothing can be shown (receipts or papers of any kind) to prove them aught but amateurs. At the same time it is admitted that the manager of the combination, one Jim Robinson by name, handled certain amounts of money which were to have been turned over to the amateurs."

WRESTLING CHALLENGE.—The attention of the Lovejoys is called to the following:

MARLBORO, Mass., March 6, 1879.

EDITOR CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* I hereby challenge I. D. or Frank Lovejoy of Big Rapids, Mich., to wrestle me a collar-and-elbow match for $200 a side and net proceeds of door-money, match to be governed strictly in accordance with Ed. James' rules, and to take place in any city in Michigan or Massachusetts. I will give or take expenses; either man's weight not to exceed 143 pounds, in tights; to be weighed within two days of the contest. This challenge to remain open two weeks from date. Inclosed please find fifty dollars ($50) as forfeit.
Yours very respectfully, N. E. HUTCHINS.

BYRNE VS. PLAISTED.—At the Pearl-street Skating-rink, Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, Michael Byrne of that city and Fred Plaisted the oarsman started on a fifty-mile tramp for a stake of $50 a side. The men started at 1 35 P. M., and before the walk was nearly over the track (which was made of tanbark and sawdust, and laid around the ice close to the sides), had become thoroughly soaked and almost unfit to walk on. The contestants trudged along, however, and shortly after 10 P. M., when Plaisted, who was on his 47th mile, and was several laps behind Byrne, fell and had to be carried from the track. Byrne walked a few laps further, and was awarded the stakes. Plaisted was not seriously injured by his fall.

A WALKING TOURNAMENT was held in Lancaster Hall, Portland, Me., March 3. The following started: E. A. Shea and F. E. McGrath of Augusta; John Meagher, Biddeford; C. J. Locke, Portsmouth, N. H.; H. A. Cloutier, C. A. Gay, J. M. Driscoll and J. C. Bunker, Portland. The distance was fifty miles; the prizes $35 to first, $15 to second, $10 to third, and silver cup to fourth; and were won respectively by E. A. Shea, F. E. McGrath, J. M. Driscoll and J. C. Bunker.

THE UNION ATHLETIC CLUB of Boston, Mass., held a meeting March 4 and elected the following officers: President, Wm. M. Olin; vice-president, Samuel S. McDonald; secretary and treasurer, H. M. Howard; assistant secretary, Mr. Morley. A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws, and also to consider the expediency of forming a permanent fund to be devoted to the purchase or lease of athletic grounds.

AT THE RINK, Newark, N. J., the walking exhibitions under the management of T. M. Colvin and Marshall H. Williams have been fairly patronized. Miss Alice Mandeville, who attempted to do 3,000 quarters, fainted in her dressing room after accomplishing her 707th quarter, and did not go on again.

A WALKING MATCH to last six days was to have commenced March 10 at Shakespeare Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., between A. P. Caffrey, Madame Mozart and Mlle. Dumont, Caffrey to walk more miles than the aggregate walked by the two ladies.

PETER VAN NESS finished his long walk at the old armory on Hester street, this city, on Sunday, March 9, and that night visited Gilmore's Garden to see the big sweepstakes race. He looked as sensible as most people.

ELISA VAN BLUMAN is to begin a walk of "100 miles in 27 hours" in Troy, N. Y., March 11, during which Timothy Chevalier, grand marshal of the St. Jean Baptiste National Society of that city, will "attempt to walk 130 miles."

THE EFFICACY of Pond's Extract in all cases where an ointment or liniment is necessary after athletic exercises, is fully set forth in a card and attested by Belden, Van Ness and others, who have proved its worth.

SAMUEL F. MISHLER and Henry M. Esterline of Reading, Pa., have concluded articles for a hundred-mile walk for a gold medal and gate receipts. They will start at Maennerchor Hall March 21.

THE OLYMPIC CLUB of San Francisco, Cal., gave an interesting exhibition of athletic and gymnastic exercises at the Grand Opera-house Feb. 25.

MISS JOSIE WILSON is still walking her 2,700 quarter miles at Oraton Hall, Newark, N. J., and is in good condition after her three weeks' tramp.

MISS FANNIE EDWARDS still jogs along at Brewster Hall, this city, as does Mme. Franklin. Last week Miss Bertha Von Berg joined the forces there.

IN CHICAGO, ILL., at the Exposition Building, at 11 A. M. March 5, Mme. Anderson had completed 701 quarter-miles of her proposed 2,064.

BILLY SHERMAN and Oliver James are announced to walk and run three days, for $150 a side, at Williamsport, Pa., commencing April 10.

JAMES M. FARRELLY of San Francisco, Cal., writes to the effect that he is the backer of Archie McComb, and that the 75-yards match between the latter and "F. C. Davis" was bona-fide, and run on its merits. He says that when "Davis" first visited the Pacific Coast, in April, 1878, McComb was matched against him to run 100 yards, and was beaten; but they blamed the loss of the race upon John W. Conad, McComb's trainer. Not being satisfied with the result of that contest, Mac's backers have challenged "Davis" to run 100 yards for from $500 to $1,000. He concludes by saying that the race in April was the first in which McComb took part, and that he has never been away from the Coast.

MISS LILLIAN HOFFMAN was announced to attempt a walk of 500 quarter miles in 500 quarter hours at Washburn Hall, Worcester, Mass., commencing at 7 P. M. March 13.

THE STATEN ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB will hold their annual Spring games Saturday, May 24.

ALEX. R. SAMUELLS, manager for Mme. Anderson, has, we are informed, secured the use of Gilmore's Garden for two weeks, commencing Monday, April 14.

THE WRESTLING-MATCH between J. H. McLaughlin and John McMahon took place at the Boston (Mass.) Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, March 12.

BOWLING.

PIN KNIGHTS vs. SOUTHSIDES.

The championship game between the Pin Knights and the Southsides took place at Richter's alleys, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday evening, March 7, and resulted in a victory for the Knights. The game was called at 8 30, with Charles Leek of the Nameless Club acting as umpire. At the close of the first frame the Pin Knights stood 187, Southsides, 175. The Knights put forth their best efforts, for to lose this game might lose to them the championship, and they had the best men on the team that they could scare up. They worked hard, and at one time were 61 pins ahead. The latter number may seem large, but it can easily be wiped out in one frame. That the Southsides endeavored to do, and at the end of the ninth frame they had reduced the Pin Knights' majority to 30 pins. It remained now for the Southsides to nerve up, and a desperate effort was made on both sides, but the Pin Knights did the best work, winning the game by 26 pins. The Pin Knights have now won seven out of eight games leaving them one more to play, and may now be definitely declared the champions.

PIN KNIGHTS.		SOUTHSIDES.	
G. Colon	170	R. Jarmain	176
W. Richardson	168	A. Schmidt	162
H. H. Fink	175	W. Matthias	131
C. H. Moller	164	A. Bodefeld	160
G. Sparks	166	C. Huber	160
E. Collum	183	Cochran	172
E. A. Obrig	176	Huebner	182
F. Anderson	173	Walco	192
E. Anderson	166	Leopold	168
Jake Mosler	190	Bush	170
Total	1,707	Total	1,675

COLUMBIA vs. NAMELESS.

The above clubs met at Schmidt's alley, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday night, March 4, to compete for the championship. The game was one of the best in the tourney. James Orr of the Nassaus acted as umpire, and a very large gathering of bowlers were present to witness the game, which was very exciting. The first frame showed a majority of seven pins in favor of the Nameless Club, and at the close of the fifth frame the latter were 30 behind. The game was close, the Nameless winning by six pins only. Moore of the Columbias on the last frame was on a double strike, and could have won the game for his team; but, in the excitement of the moment, he placed his hand over the line, which was promptly declared foul by the umpire, thus losing ten pins to his score, and at the same time losing the game for his club.

COLUMBIA.		NAMELESS.	
Moore	171	C. Leek	205
C. Wells	168	J. H. Hayner	194
Smith	160	Hoes	150
Lawrence	206	Aikman	177
Woods	192	Meyer	209
J. Wells	181	Lucas	178
Williams	181	W. Leek	184
Brown	169	Kaick	151
Clack	186	Brown	153
Young	131	Robinson	150
Total	1,746	Total	1,750

SYRACUSE vs. UTICA.

Below is the score of a match game at Syracuse, N. Y., March 7:

SYRACUSE.		UTICA.	
Vanderbilt	194	P. Faass	126
Daly	226	W. Williams	151
Whittie	187	T. McNierny	156
Becker	179	A. Davis	177
Murphy	156	C. Knapp	167
Welsh, captain	163	J. Schiemp	195
Heffern	169	J. Vivean	197
Dwyer	210	J. Ostraman	209
Glavin	183	C. Herbert	215
Henesy	207	J. Donahue, captain	219
Total	1,894	Total	1,834

BASEBALL.

THE NATIONALS OF WASHINGTON.

The present officers of this Washington, D. C., Club are: President, Captain H. W. Howgate; vice-president, Col. A. F. Rockwell; treasurer, H. F. Bennett; secretary and manager, John S. Hollingshead. The prospect for sport in baseball at the Capital City never looked more encouraging than it does at present. The manager and directors of the National Club have spared no effort to give the public during the coming season first-class games by a fine team. Changes and improvements have been made in the grounds, including a new grand-stand. Arrangements have been made with the Albany, Capital City of Albany, Holyoke, Manchester, Springfield, Utica and Worcester Clubs to visit Washington, each making two visits and playing two games each trip, giving the Washington people a total of thirty-two championship games. In addition, every effort will be made to have the clubs composing the League play there during the season. The general admission will be the same as last year—twenty-five cents for gentlemen, and ladies free. So far the Nationals are in a fair way of doing a large business. The nine is composed of the following players: John Lynch of New York, pitcher; Samuel W. Trott, catcher; Leon Dallas, 1st b.; James Farrell, 2d b.; William H. McClellan, s. s.; J. J. Ellick, 3d b.; John H. Hollingshead, l. f.; Philip Baker, c. f., who will also play change-catcher; Geo. H. Derby, r. f. and change-pitcher; and Oscar Bielaski, substitute. S. S. Cross will again score for the club. The nine are a fine set of men, and deserve the support of the public. The first game will be played about the middle of April.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Kelly, the most effective pitcher Philadelphia boasts of, has a professional engagement this year, going to Manchester, N. H., to pitch for the nine now being reorganized there.......Clinton, a reliable player and a fine centre-fielder, is now in Brooklyn......Al Reach is going to play cricket this season. He is one of the Pastime Club's first eleven, both in bowling and batting......Golden, Goodman and Redmond of the Milwaukees of '78 have signed to play in Rockford for '79, as have the Rowe brothers, pitcher and catcher of last year's Peorias, who defeated the Bostons......*The Manchester* (N. H.) *Mirror* says that it has been decided that Manchester is to be represented in the baseball arena during the season of '79. Most of the men to constitute the nine have been engaged, and negotiations are pending in regard to the catcher and substitute, who have not yet been secured. Four of last season's club have been retained—Rowen, Leary, Cogswell, and Woodhead—who, with the exception of the latter, will occupy their old positions. "Woody" is to cover short. The new men are no strangers to the national game, having been on the diamond a number of years. Morrissey played with the Crickets last year, Tipper with the Rochesters, Wood with the Worcesters, and Sweasey with the Providence nine. Rowen's position will be right-field, but he will also serve as change-catcher. The management have a catcher in view, but do not wish his name mentioned yet. A tenth man is also being negotiated for. The management feel that the club of this year will make a stronger team than the Manchesters of 1878...... Charles W. Clifford has resigned the presidency of the New Bedford Baseball Association. He will remain a director. F. C. Bancroft has resigned as corresponding secretary...... Mr. Edw. B. Smith has resigned as President of the Board of Directors of the Buffalo Club solely on account of his business, and Mr. John B. Sage of the Forester Sporting Club has been elected to fill the vacancy......Waterbury, Ct., is to have a good team this season, under Manager Le Roy. The players, it is said, will be: Finley, p.; Corcoran, c.; Egan, 1st b. and c. p.; Kennedy, 2d b.; Hickey, 3d b.; Sheehan, s. s.; Cassin, l. f.; Burke, c. f.; Cronin, r. f...... Holdsworth is just recovering from a severe and lengthy spell of illness......J. D. Shibe, the ball manufacturer, talks about running a professional nine this season in Philadelphia, and has chosen a site for a ground......McGunnigle is rapidly developing into a formidable candidate for the pitcher's position with the Buffalos, and Galvin is on the "ragged edge," since it is known that McGunnigle is considered the better of the two by the manager.......Nines representing uptown and downtown of Philadelphia purpose to have a game this week, providing the weather is favorable. Williamson, Bradley, Creamer, McGeary, Hague, Richmond, Harbidge, Knight and Schaffer will battle for "uptown," while Crowley, Devlin, Mason, Dunlap, Richardson, Fulmer, Luff, Warner and Rocap will play on behalf of "downtown." Tasker-street Wharf will be the scene of the contest......J. H. Gifford is mentioned as the manager of the New Bedfords of 1879. ......Dixon of the Hornells of 1878 is seriously ill at his residence in Philadelphia......George Schaffer of the Chicagos has a son and heir recently born.......Charley Fulmer is still playing second bass with a party of Jubilee Singers in Philadelphia........Higham is the first one of the Capital Citys to reach Albany, N. Y., this year. ......We have received a handsome group photograph of the Buffalos of 1878, which is a very artistic specimen of the skill of Mr. McMichael, photographer, of that city...... Dorgan, McCormick, Carpenter and Purcell of the Stars of Syracuse, as they will still be called, daily practice at the armory, in that city, no other members of the nine having as yet put in an appearance. It is not probable that Dorgan will catch regularly during the coming season, the condition of his finger, injured last Fall, being such that another injury would totally incapacitate him for the season......The Defiance Club of Philadelphia will be reorganized for the coming season, and promises to be the representative nine of that city. Their team includes Stovey, late of the New Bedfords, Barber, late of the Holyokes, Whiting, McCartney, Delmire, Rourke, Tomlinson and others equally well known. All communications should be addressed to James McCann, 1,350 Cadwalader street, Philadelphia, Pa. ......March 5 was the date of the opening of the ball season in Philadelphia, many prominent professionals and amateurs being then engaged in practicing on the ground at Tasker-street wharf, which is peculiarly adapted for playing on at this early period......Lafferty of the Louisvilles of 1877 is in Wilmington, Del., disengaged.

THE UTICA CLUB.—The Utica team for 1879 will be a strong one, and, if they can be trained to work harmoniously together, they will trouble the best nines to get away with them. Their battery consists of Nolan, the Buffalo Club catcher of 1878, and Purroy of the New York Flyaways, who did such effective strategic pitching last season in the metropolitan championship tournament. If he can be kept steady to his work he will make his mark. Their infield is McGinnis, Dinnin, Sattin and Dalley, three excellent base-players and a good short-stop; and, with Kennedy, McGee (Mack) and Alcott in the outfield—the latter as change-pitcher—with Dunnigan of the Alaskas as change-catcher, they have a first-class team. We never saw Dinnin or Alcott play, but all the others are known to be fine fielders.

THE ATLANTIC CLUB of London, Ont., is now officered thus: Hon. President, Lieut.-Colonel Walker; president, Mr. E. R. Robinson; first vice-president, H. C. Smith; second vice-president, Frank Love; secretary, C. G. Moorhead; treasurer, George Eldridge.

PROFESSIONAL CATCHERS, pitchers or short-stops are referred to J. R. Joiner's card.

AN AMATEUR CATCHER and a general player desire engagements. See Armytage's card.

AQUATICS.

SEAWANHAKA YACHT CLUB.—This club on March 3 adopted the following as the programme for the season of 1879: May 30 (Decoration Day)—Review of the fleet by the commodore; starting from Tompkinsville, S. I., at half-past ten A. M., the yachts to pass in review before the flagship, then sail to and anchor off the Beach House, near New Dorp, for refreshments; returning about four P. M. June 21 (Saturday)—Corinthian race, open to all yachts of recognized clubs; prize $150, to first, second and third-class sloops and second-class schooners. Prizes also to be given to members of the winning crews; two or more yachts to start in each class. Annual Corinthian Cruise.—Yachts will rendezvous at Glen Cove, L. I., July 8, starting next morning for Oyster Bay, and from there, as may be decided upon, to Thimble Islands, New London, Greenport, Stonington, Newport and New Bedford. Lightship Regatta—Open to all first-class sloops of recognized clubs, for Center Cup, value $700. Race to take place between the 15th and 20th of October, as appointed by Regatta Committee; course from Sandy Hook Lightship to Cape May Lightship and return; three yachts to start or no race.

THE COLUMBIA YACHT CLUB of this city held a meeting March 4, at which the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That the regatta course hereafter be a triangular one; that open boats be allowed one man to every three feet of boat, with the exception of the owner, and one man to every seven feet of cabin boat, with the exception of the owner; that no one but a member of the club be allowed to sail a boat." The annual regatta will take place June 23, the ladies' regatta in August, and the race for the champion pennant in October.

THE SCHOONER-YACHT NORMA, built by the Pollions for C. H. Contoit, was launched March 5. She is a keel-boat, 114ft. over all, 106ft. deck, 95ft. water-line and 89ft. keel. Her hold is 10ft. 9in., and her beam 31ft. 6in. She is built of oak, hackmatac and locust. Her mainmast is 78ft. high; foremast, 75ft.; maintopmast, 38ft.; and foretop, 34ft.; bowsprit, 21ft. outboard; and her flyaway-jibboom, 18ft. Rigging is of wire.

THE ANALOSTAN BOAT CLUB of Washington, D. C., at its annual meeting Saturday evening, March 1, received reports of the officers, showing it to be in a flourishing condition and entirely out of debt. Officers were elected as follows: L. H. Stevens, president (re-elected); George A. McIlhaney, vice-president; H. E. Davis, corresponding and financial secretary; Samuel A. Maddox, recording secretary (re-elected); Edward S. Nyman, treasurer (re-elected); [illegible], captain (re-elected); W. A. [illegible] (re-elected); James Mosher, [illegible]; [illegible], Benjamin, Clark and Jones [illegible] committee; and Messrs. R. Coyle, Marshall and [illegible], committee on membership.

POTOMAC BOAT CLUB.—At the annual meeting of this Washington, D. C., club the following officers were elected: President, [illegible]; vice-president, T. C. Marbury; secretary, A. T. Bryce; assistant secretary, J. Dixon Doyle; treasurer, F. D. Johns; captain, S. H. Wheeler; lieutenant, Norman Burton. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the performance of the comic opera "H. M. S. Pinafore" after the Lenten season, for the benefit of the club.

IS IT HANLAN?—A cablegram from London, dated March 10, says: "A match has been made between the champion, W. Elliott, and an unknown on the Tyne course, to take place a month after the Hanlon-Hawdon match. The name of the unknown will be declared on the day of the Hanlan-Hawdon match."

THE OCCIDENT BOAT CLUB of Napa, Cal., have elected the following officers for the year ensuing: President, Edward Stanly; vice-president, H. C. Gesford; secretary, Wm. Johnson; treasurer, J. H. Mallett; captain, George F. Smith; vice-captain, J. H. Winters.

THE TRIGGER.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The board of directors of this Association met March 4, and adopted the following programme for the Spring meeting: At 200 yards—1, Directors' Match; 2, "Short Range" Match for stated prizes; 3, Match for teams of four, any rifle, stated prizes; 4, "Military Team" Match, teams of five men, military rifle, for a flag worth $100 and other prizes; 5, Subscription Match for carbine teams of four men; 6, Subscription Match for any military rifle. At 300 yards—7, for any rifle, stated prizes; 8, team subscription for teams of four men from any club. At 500 yards—9, Subscription Match for any rifle; 10, Subscription Match for military rifles, any position; 11, for military teams of four men, stated prizes, any position; 12, Subscription Match for any rifle, off-hand. At 600 yards—13, for teams of four men, stated prizes; 14, Subscription Match for any rifle; 15, Subscription Match for military rifles at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards; 16, The "Leech Cup" Match; 17, Running Deer Match, any number of entries allowed. It was decided that where cash prizes were offered winners should be allowed the option of accepting the money or trophies; that in military matches embracing the 500-yards range competitors be allowed to shoot in any position whatever, and that in the subscription matches seventy per cent. of the entrance money be divided into four prizes. Messrs. Fulton Schermerhorn, Scott, Litchfield and Story were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the international long-range competition in conjunction with the team of 1878.

THE WORCESTER (MASS.) SPORTSMEN'S CLUB has elected officers, as follows: President, George B. Buckingham; first vice-president, William S. Perry; second vice-president, A. P. Bond; secretary, Stedman Clark; treasurer, G. P. Rugg; executive committee—A. L. Rice, E. S. Knowles, A. G. Man and L. R. Huddon.

CAPT. BOGARDUS gave an exhibition of glass-ball shooting at New Orleans, La., Feb. 25, and was credited by S. Mendelsohn, scorer, with breaking 1,000 spheres in 64min., he having shot at 1,037.

A MATCH was shot by R. Cornell and A. Linton at Franklin, Pa., Feb. 24; stakes, $200; ten birds each. Cornell won, killing 6 out of 9 to Linton's 3 out of 8.

CAPT. BOGARDUS and his son Eugene were at last advices shooting at glass balls in Mobile, Ala.

THE RING.

GEORGE YOUNG vs. TARTY PATS.

On Tuesday, Feb 25, a glove-fight between these light-weights was duly brought off in the London district. There were about two hundred spectators present, and for once they enjoyed something like comfort, owing to the absence of the rough element. Young stands 5ft. 4½in., and weighs 118lb, while his opponent, who is a quarter of an inch less in height, scaled 122lb, both being 21 years of age. The gloves used were of the ordinary pattern, and the rounds lasted three minutes, with an interval of a minute between each. Round 1. Both men got to work. Pats led off with his left on the mouth, Young in countering slipped up; both got to short-arm fighting, and Tarty fell. 2. Tarty recovering himself, landed a heavy body-blow with his right, and napped it in return on the head. 3. Young landed with his left on the lip, Tarty returning on the right eye. A sharp rally finished up the round. 3. An even round, bothsticking gamely to work. 4. Tarty forced the fighting, and led off on the eye, but was heavily countered on the ribs. No advantage on either side. 5. Tarty planted a heavy blow on the chest and got cleverly away, following it up with one on the forehead. Young got home twice on the nose, and had a bit the best of the round. 6. Young led off, but caught a hot 'un on the mouth, and Tarty landed again with his left on the body. 7. Young led off, when Tarty slipped down, but, quickly recovering himself, they got to infighting, Tarty going down on the ropes. 8. Tarty again visited the right eye and ribs. Young got the best of a sharp rally. 9. Both sparred cautiously, Young going for the head, Tarty putting in some good body-blows. Young tried an uppercut, but was short, and received another in the ribs. 10. An even round, Young still pegging away at his opponent's head, Tarty confining his attention to the body. 11. Pats led off twice on the eye with his left, and was busy about George's ribs, but received a stinger on the nose. 12. Young got in twice without much effect. Both countered, and finished with a good rally at the ropes. 13. Both sparring for wind—a very equal round. 14. Young seemed a bit groggy, the body-blows having told on his wind; his forehead looked flushed, and his mouth showed signs of punishment. Tarty's right cheek also bore conspicuous marks. Tarty again got into the body, and Tarty had the best of a sharp rally, again landing on the mouth. 15. Tarty forced the fighting, and landed again on the eye. Young slipped down. Getting together again, Tarty got on the right side twice with his left. Young responded with his right on the face. Tarty again landed on the mouth, and, getting his man on the ropes, both fibbed away till time was called, when it was discovered that Tarty, who had sprained his wrist in training, had unfortunately injured it again. 16. Young showed great signs of punishment, and was somewhat exhausted. Tarty again visited his mouth (which was still bleeding) with his left. They again got together, and Tarty was all over his man. 17. Both cautious, sparring for a minute and a half, Young being the better for the respite. Tarty planted his left on the eye, which was now a good deal puffed. Young returned on the face, and got home on the body. 18. Both sparred for wind. Tarty dashed in some powerful body-blows. 19. Young recovered himself a bit in this round, and some good exchanges were made. 20. Tarty followed up a regular rib-roaster with a stinger on the damaged optic, and got into the mouth. Young returned on his forehead, and cleverly stopped two well-intentioned body-blows. 21, 22, 23. Fighting was very slow, Young contenting himself with warding off his antagonist's attacks, who repeatedly landed without any return. 24. Young came up very groggy. Tarty got home twice or thrice, and took a decided lead—a slow round. 25. Both countered heavily with the left, still in Tarty's favor. 26. Young a bit better. Tarty landed his left on the forehead, and received a stinger on the nose. Tarty again visited the ribs, Young getting twice on the body. 27, 28. Both in Tarty's favor, although his right was disabled. 29. Tarty landed on the right cheek. George returned on the nose. 30. Young seemed much stronger, and some sharp exchanges took place; the fight had now lasted two hours. 31. Similar to the last. 32. Before commencing this round the referee announced that, should no decisive advantage be gained on either side during the next three rounds, the interested parties had agreed to make a draw of the contest. Tarty landed on the right eye and ribs, but was neatly countered in trying a second visitation. 33. Similar to the previous round. 34th and last. Both had nearly had enough of it, and, although Tarty tried to finish his man, he was unable to do so, and by the arrangement mentioned above the fight ended in a draw, having lasted two hours and a quarter.

CARD FROM CLARK.

1,117 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7, 1879.
MR. EDITOR.—I notice in this week's CLIPPER a statement that I have been represented as saying to a reporter recently that a fight has been arranged to take place in Canada on the 27th inst. between either Arthur Chambers or Jack King and myself. This is an error. I have not told any reporter anything of the kind, and I will be obliged if you will in my behalf remove this false impression from the public mind. I suppose this report originated from certain would-be news-mongers in this city, who have thus far failed in eliciting from me such items of interest as alone would enable them to make capital at my expense. In view of recent experience with such people, I trust it is unnecessary to inform the readers of THE CLIPPER that I am not such an idiot as certain persons in this city would have them believe. Very truly yours,
JOHN H. CLARK.

EDWARD AND CHAMBERS' BENEFIT at Music Hall, Boston, Mass., March 3, was largely patronized, but we understand that the expenses incurred were so great that they nearly ate up the profits. The sparrers were Johnny Cash and Jas. Carroll, Patsy O'Hara and Joe Holland, the Kelly Brothers, Billy Seeley and Frank White, Denny Kelly and Uncle Bill Busby, Warry Edwards and Marcellus Baker, Patsy Sheppard and Arthur Chambers, Stringer and Pratt, Jimmy Gallagher and Young Keenan, Jack King and Billy Edwards, Jerry Desmond and John Murphy, Joe Goss and Fred Smith, and the beneficiaries. Edwards and Chambers also spared at the Boylston Museum March 7, the proposed benefit trip to Maine being abandoned. T. F. Sweeney also swung clubs at Music Hall.

A NUMBER OF BOXERS, says a Hartford correspondent, comprising Billy and Warry Edwards, Arthur Chambers, Patsy Sheppard, John Cash, Prof. Jordan, and the Drohan Brothers, commence a "traveling season" at New Haven, Ct., March 12. They are announced at Waterbury 13, Birmingham 14, and Bridgeport 15. Archy Stalker is the manager.

PADDY McDERMOTT of New York, benefitted at the National Theatre, Hartford, Ct., March 6, 7, being assisted by Johnny Mulligan and Tony Habenstein of Hartford, Johnny Reilly and Pete McCoy of New York, and Jack Hogan of Providence, R. I., who wound up with the beneficiary.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, a sparring exhibition was given at Phœnix Hall, Akron, O., for the benefit of Ed. Seward of Cleveland, at which a number of the local sparrers appeared. The wind-up between Seward and Wm. Barnet was a clever exhibition.

A SPARRING EXHIBITION for the benefit of Geo. N. Briggs was given March 5 at Portland, Me. That veteran Dennis Kelly of Boston and Billy Edwards was among the principal set-tos. The wind-up was between Edwards and Briggs. Attendance large.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, Frank Gormley, the regular "M. C.," will take a benefit at the International Theatre Comique, Philadelphia, on which occasion prominent athletes and sparrers of that city will appear.

JACK KING packed his traps last week and struck out for Troy and home. He says he hadn't made a dollar during the time he was away, and he was "sick of the whole business."

THE COLUMBIA CRICKET CLUB.—The following are the batting averages of the young cricketers of the Columbia Club of this city for 1878:

	Matches.	Innings.	Not Out.	Most in an Inning.	Most in a Match.	Runs.	Average.
Sullivan, R.	3	6	0	26	26	49	8 1/6
McHale	5	10	1	25	29	57	6 3/9
Fitzpatrick	3	6	2	16	13	19	4 3/4
Cuddihy	5	10	0	13	15	46	4 6/10
Mintura, J. F.	5	10	0	21	22	43	4 3/10
Hadley	2	4	0	10	10	17	4 1/4
Mintura, M.	4	8	1	9	16	25	4
Toole	4	8	1	14	15	18	3 6/8
Mintura, John	3	6	0	8	8	16	2 4/6
Sullivan, C.	2	4	0	5	7	11	2 3/4
McCloskey	5	10	0	6	9	25	2 1/2
Davis, G. B.	2	4	1	3	5	6	2
Walsh	4	8	0	6	8	15	1 7/8
Davis, R. J.	2	4	0	2	3	4	1
Mooney	2	4	1	1	1	1	1/3

HOW FAST CAN A HOUND RUN?—This interrogation is frequently heard, and always with varying answer. A practical demonstration of the speed of this quadruped recently came to our notice, says *The Chicago Inter-Ocean*, and, being well authenticated by several gentlemen who were on the train, we give it as an illustration: J. A. Ford of this city owns a heavy-built mastiff hound. Business one day called him to Cresco, a small village eight miles distant, and this dog accompanied him. On his return he got on board the train, that began moving, when he stepped to the back platform of the car, and there saw that the hound had just started. The dog overtook the train, but as the speed of the cars was constantly quickening, its endeavors to jump on board were fruitless. Then the train began to whiz faster, and the dog quickened his pace, and until within a mile or two of this city kept up with the cars, which were going at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. He arrived a few minutes after the cars, his feet sore and bleeding from contact with splinters on the ties, having made the distance of eight miles in half an hour.

JIM IRVIN of Indianapolis has matched his brindled-cat bulldog, weight thirty-two pounds, against Graham's dog of Champaign, Ill., equal weight, for $500 a side. The fight is to come off at Crawfordsville or Covington, Ind., March 22.

DAVID STRATH, the best professional golfer of his time, died in Australia Oct. 13.

BILLIARDS.

WHAT IS THOUGHT AT THE OCCIDENT

The Alta Californian of Feb. 25 remarks: "The game of billiards has become so easy to experts that a tournament is no longer interesting. The best 'nurser' beats the cleverest caromer. So, to keep the public from withdrawing all attention from the game, the New York experts have gotten up some new rules, which are outlined in our dispatches this morning. This was necessary. On the other hand, the average amateur player will be dismayed by the prospect. If he can't count 'scratches,' and must observe the new rules, a game will occupy him all night, and he will have to leave the table." That the Orient may also be heard, we reproduce the following from the editorial columns of *The New York Sun*: "The new rules for billiards printed in yesterday's *Sun* have not been promulgated any too soon to save one of the prettiest and liveliest of games from degenerating into one of the dullest. The big runs that have become so common of late years make a show in the newspaper reports, and are pleasant enough, no doubt, for persons who have money staked on the man who is making the run; but for lookers-on those simple corner caroms which so many amateurs abominate, and which they term "piddling shots."

THE QUESTION OF A NEW GAME.

Slosson is improving at the Champion's Game, and Sexton has discovered, as we foresaw long ago, that it has not got to be one of cushion-nursing. On the 6th inst. Slosson ran 105, and averaged 13, against Dudley Kavanagh. This tends to bear out our statement that it is quite possible for Slosson, though he will probably never reach 500 at it, to run from fifty to one hundred in a match game. Now that the players are beginning to see, as we have seen all along, that the ball's can be adroitly shifted or thrown from long rail to short, and at a greater risk from short to long, it is a pity that they cannot also see that the rule as to counting in ones, twos and threes was designed to lessen rail work by coaxing the player away from nursing except when the balls came his way. That rule was devised to work in conjunction with the Quiglis Rule, of themselves merely a challenge to the player to outwit them, which he will surely do in time, unless he is encouraged to play openly. Our object was to make it possible for two men to play two quite distinct styles of billiards, each having a fair chance to win, although at the ordinary three-ball carom game one might be able to "discount" the other because of the knack or trick of rail-nursing. The logical result of this would be that in three years' time this country would have six first-class players for every one that it has now. Perhaps the aim of a rule that has been so widely misunderstood can be better explained by a proposition: Let us say that Bessenger and Schaefer play 1,000 points up, with no limit to railnursing, but that each counts four points for every carom of two or more cushions, and but one point for all other caroms. Schaefer, of course, aims to nurse, and he runs 500 by nursing; yet Bessunger, ignoring rail-nursing and never running 224, would win that game. Let them play again, and Schaefer, having found it unprofitable to aim mainly at nursing, would probably beat Bessenger without making a higher run than 300. Our idea is not, as so many have supposed, to make it appear that a three-cushion shot is more difficult than one out of every forty single-cushion shots. The premium is placed on certain cushion-shots merely in order to *discount the value of the direct caroms and the simple single-cushion caroms* that make up the whole of rail-nursing. It is true that once in a while there might be a doubt as to whether the player took one cushion or two; but the referee is as liable to decide in the striker's favor as against him, and at all events the point would not be likely to be raised against a player more than half-a-dozen times in a match-game. Even if it were always decided against him, he could lose but six points; for it is to be remembered that, whether it is decided that the shot counted two or but one, he does not *lose his hand*, and that is the main thing as to which he should be solicitous. His right to play on is unimpaired. Now, the only time there can be a dispute is when the striker sends his own ball dead into the corner or when the second object-ball lies near a cushion; and there can be no dispute even then if the cue-ball has taken two cushions before approaching that near which the second object-ball lies. There will be the same chance for a dispute that there is at a game of cushion-caroms, with the disadvantage in the latter game that the player will *lose his hand* if the dispute is decided against him.

There is but little worth attaining to or acquiring that can be reached without overcoming the obstacle of seeming; and if the players who object to counting in ones, twos and threes on the thoroughfares—raised before the game has been given a trial—that it is "complicated," will waive their prejudices so far as to count even in ones and twos (ones and threes might be better for the object in view), we will go even further towards a compromise, and agree to give them a game in which the American rail-nurser will be at no more of a disadvantage than Vignaux or any other French expert. Indeed, as French experts are very few in this country, and likely ever to be, we will pledge ourselves to furnish a game in which French players will have a good deal the worst of it. What we desire most is that, as in the past, there may be twenty match-games a year all over the country, instead of, as of late years, but two or three. We desire that there shall be thirty first-class players in fact, instead of but six in name. Thanks to rail-nursing, there are now but three in fact, as no player but Slosson, Schaefer or Sexton can find backers to play Slosson, Schaefer or Sexton at the present game. It is the opportunity to play matches, rather than a genius for the game, that makes great billiard-players, and at present there is no chance for the young players to poke even their noses in.

BREVITIES.

"Yank" Adams, who was one of the chief attractions at the Brooklyn Rink last week, closed there on the night of March 6. His contract was that he should be paid daily twenty-four hours in advance. John Bessenger and his sister also appeared in conjunction with Adams, and quit when he did. In a card in another column the great finger-billiardist, who opens to-night at the Tivoli, calls attention to the new ebony billiard-table manufactured for him by H. W. Collender. Our statement last week that Schaefer in all probability would not play in either of the forthcoming tournaments is confirmed by a gentleman who called at our office on Saturday last, and who is well qualified to speak as to Schaefer's probable movements.....Lambert the pool-player is now employed at the O'Connors' Union-square Room, this city.....Rudolphe visited the Rink, Brooklyn, on the night of March 7, and gave an exhibition of his fancy shots. Moreover, he charged nothing for his services.....Mattie Hewins is once more upon his feet, and is again becoming the picture of health.....H. W. Collender left this city on the night of the 8th inst. for Cleveland, O., and other points West.....Among the rumors afloat is one to the effect that the Brunswick & Balke Co. have in reality decided to get up another tournament, and that to stop rail-nursing they will adopt the dead-line game proposed by THE CLIPPER four years ago, which two players here in town have been practicing for the past few days. On the other hand, a representative of that firm assures us that it has no intention of getting up this tournament or any other.....The tournament at Siegel's Hall, Morrisania, begun Feb. 17, ended on March 6, with the following games won and lost: W. Woods, 7 to 0; Ditchett, 6 to 1; Siegel, 5 to 2; Murray, 4 to 3; Marvin, 3 to 4; J. Woods, 2 to 5; Crawford, 1 to 6; Niebuhr, 0 to 7. Woods, who won the first prize—a gold badge—was at once challenged by R. Siegel, and the game is to be played within thirty days. The second prize, a fancy cue presented by Brunswick & Balke, was won by S. Ditchett.....A pool tournament, with Knight, Lambert and others involved, is to be instituted at the O'Connors' room, this city..... Henry Rhines of Chicago, who has again been down with that troublesome rheumatism, is once more about..... Melvin Foster on the 6th inst. endeavored to wrestle with Dudley Kavanagh at the Champion's Game, 100 points up. Kavanagh, after 9 m., although Foster started off with a run of 30.....Victor Estephe and James Palmer, who have been giving exhibitions at billiards, are about to try their hands at pool together..... The three-ball tournament at Sexton's room is to-night (March 10) or to-morrow night. There are fourteen entries, but there may be no more than ten starters. There are three prizes, and the affair is to be a hundred up. Milwaukee, on the 6th inst., Schaefer and Gallagher gave an exhibition. The former was to play 800 to the latter's 800. Gallagher, whose average was 12½, won by 51. His best run was 174, scored in the seventeenth inning, while Schaefer's was 306, made in the thirty-seventh. On the next day the players left for Chicago.....At the Sturtevant House, on the 7th inst., Slosson, Daly and Foster gave an exhibition, well attended. Sexton, who had promised to attend, forgot all about it. This is the first time, within his recollection, that he has failed to be on hand as agreed upon.....Some of the roomkeepers in this city are about to reduce the price to twenty cents a game, giving the customer the option of playing at sixty cents an hour..... John D. O'Connor of Chicago was in Cleveland, O., on the 9th inst.....The pool tournament in Newark, N. J., resulted in a tie among Saltmas of Jersey City, Davis of Rahway and Letts of Trenton, and they shared the money, $175, equally. The fourth prize, $10, was won by Quinn of Newark. Saltman, Davis and Letts are to play off for the emblem that accompanied the first-money. Sexton has not yet begun practice for the tournaments, but will probably begin this week. Except that he has lost his "nurse," he is in very fair condition, having shaken off his cold..... Jacob Schaefer, Jr., left on March 12, Maurice Vignaux was about to open a new room in Paris, and had then no idea of coming to America. It is not so certain that he will come. He is no playing the billiards that some people think. A gentleman just returned saw him play for nearly a week, and his best run in that time was 105.....A few weeks ago we stated that the Young Men's Visiting Association of the Church, this city, had replaced their tables, damaged by fire, by toree of Brunswick & Balke's. We have since been informed that we were in error, and that the table's are H. W. Collender's. Our original informant was a member of the Young Church Association, who are friendly rivals of the other society, and have Collender's tables. We confess that church billiards is a little out of our line, and hence we are liable to err in a matter of this kind.....Edward Kendrick, ex-champion of Massachusetts, called at THE CLIPPER office last week. It is his intention to go to Europe shortly..... John Coleman, for seventeen years at the Union-square Rooms, chiefly in charge of the pool-table, is now at Peter Marron's; as also is John Swanton, formerly of the Metropolitan Hotel.....H. W. Collender on Saturday purchased a pure-breed Newfoundlander, which he has named "Yank" Adams. Lest this should lead to confusion, Adams himself has wisely resolved to furnish a collar for that dog. It will not be a Picadilly.....Peter Marron's room, and also Jim Flynn's, on March 10 adopted the twenty-cent rate.

SCHAEFER VS. GALLAGHER.—These experts gave an exhibition at Wallace & Choate's room, corner of Race and Longworth streets, Cincinnati, on March 4. The game was 800 points up, and it was deemed important enough to require the services of a referee, which official was the junior proprietor, Henry Choate, ex-champion of Ohio. Schaefer won by 74 points, his average being 10.20-48, and Gallagher 8.42-48. The best runs were the last made by each—57 by Schaefer, and 50 by Gallagher.

THE CHAMPION POOL—PLAYER CHALLENGED.

The medal that Wahlstrom, the Swede wrested from Cyrille Dion, when the now deceased player was suffering from the illness that so soon proved fatal, is bid for by Sam Knight, who has an idea that he can make about as stubborn a fight for its possession as anybody:

NEW YORK, March 8, 1879.

EDITOR CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* I hereby challenge Mr. G. R. Wahlstrom to play me a match-game of fifteen-ball pool for the championship and two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) a side, to be played according to the rules governing such contests. I have this day deposited with H. W. Collender, official stakeholder, one hundred dollars ($100) as forfeit for said match. Respectfully,

SAMUEL F. KNIGHT.

FIELDING BEATS TIMBRELL FOR $2,000.—These English experts played the English game, 1,000 points up, at Timbrell's room, Liverpool, on Feb. 20. The favorite was Fielding at the rate of six to four, and he won by 342. His best run was 35, while that of Timbrell was 28.

THE TURF.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

At the March term of the Criminal Court at Norristown, Pa., Judge Ross delivered an opinion which is of interest to turfmen and agricultural societies. The facts of the case are these: Warren Hillegass of that county entered a horse for the races at the Ambler Park Fair in the Fall of 1875, and gave his check for $ 30 for entrance money. Owing to the sickness of the horse, he did not appear in the races. Mr Hillegass refused to cash the check. Suit was brought for the recovery of the amount, and the matter finally came before Judge Ross. The following extracts of the opinion are of general interest:

"Horse-racing, under Section 1 of the act of Assembly of 1836, is declared a nuisance. All wagers and bets depending upon such trials of speed—'so called,' horse-racing in reality—and all executory contracts in relation thereto, are void under Section 3 of that act, and the horses entered in such races are forfeited. A purse trotted for is gambling under the laws of Pennsylvania. The winner cannot recover the premium, purse, stakes or prize unless the company chooses to pay him. The horse of each contestant is forfeited, and the whole arrangement is a palpable evasion of the law. But there can be no evasions of the law against gambling, as it has been well ruled in Wagonseller vs. Smith, 7 Watts, 343. It would be well, I think, and I allude to it only by way of warning to agricultural societies in Pennsylvania, to read and reflect upon the provisions of the sixth section of the act of 1836. It provides that 'if any person or persons within this State shall print or cause to be printed, set up or cause to be set up, any advertisement mentioning the time and place for the running, pacing or trotting of any horses, mares or geldings, or shall knowingly suffer any advertisement as aforesaid to be set up in or upon his, her or their dwelling house, or authorize or shall knowingly suffer the same to remain up as aforesaid, any person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of $20.' This section and the first of the same act are especially worthy the attention of the managers of these societies. The first section declares that 'all running, pacing or trotting of horses, mares or geldings for money, goods or chattels, or other valuable things, shall be and are hereby declared to be common nuisances and offences against this State; and the authors, parties, contrivers and abettors thereof shall be prosecuted and proceeded against by indictment. All constables are bound to return common nuisances, under oath, at the next session, and these statutes are in full force and vitality. I have cited them as a warning, and a word to the wise is sufficient." Judgment was entered in favor of the defendant.

D. SWIGERT of Kentucky has recently sold Milan, King Rene, and Petrel. The first-named was purchased by a Southern party, and the others by Chas. Littlefield, M. H. McLaughlin and Dr. Bonnie Blackford, of Oakland. Carlo Varielia, came near killing herself while taking her work on the Nashville course, March 5, by running into the fence. Mattingly's string, consisting of Belle of Nelson, Long Girl, Jane Wickliffe, and four others, arrived at Nashville March 5.

THE SANDOWN GRAND PRIZE, being the principal race of the Spring Meeting of the Sandown Park Club, was run for in England March 5, and was won by Mr. Jennings' bay colt Lord Lyon, Lord Rosebery's First Spring, 5 years, being second, and T. J. Clifford's sir Hugh, aged, third.

CIRCUSES.

Continued from page 407.

JAMES COOKE, clown, and president of the Equestrian Benevolent Association, has been engaged by P. T. Barnum & Co. as equestrian director for the coming season.

THE PEOPLE ENGAGED for the Forepaugh Show are directed to be in Louisville, Ky., April 2. The show opens on that date. See Adam Forepaugh's card.

CARDELLO AND VICTORELLI, horizontal-bar performers, leapers and tumblers, have just returned from South America, where they have fulfilled an eight months' engagement with Chiarini's Circus. They can be engaged by applying as per card.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ADELPHI THEATRE, Toledo, O., can be leased by applying to J. S. Norton, who advertises the seating capacity as 900, and that the house is nearly new and situated in the business part of the city. It can be secured by the night or longer.

"ELI PERKINS" is to lecture in Dixon, Ill., March 10, La Porte, Ind., 11, Clinton, Mich., 12, Ashtabula, O., 13, Fort Plain, N. Y., 14, Johnstown, 15, Madison 17.

A SET OF SECOND-HAND MAGICAL APPARATUS and marionettes are advertised for sale by Geo. Ogleeby.

MACALLISTER, magician, opens in Mount Vernon, O., March 17, for one week. The company comprises Prof. J. Macallister, Miss Adele Leonard, Harry A. Lee and Al. J. Riel. J. V. Strebig is the manager, and R. C. Campbell general agent.

CONOVER'S OPERA-HOUSE, Piqua, O., was sold March 1 at administrator's sale for $10,667, subject to dower. It was erected about five years ago at a cost of some $40,000, and was purchased by the widow of A. G. Conover.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS read in South Bend, Ind., March 3, La Porte 4, Elgin, Ill., 5, Dubuque, Ia., 6, Waterloo 7, Cedar Rapids 8, Davenport 10.

HATHAWAY & POND'S Mezgadrelion of the Metropolis of New York was exhibited in Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 3, 4, 5, Belle Plaine 6, 7, Tama City 8, and is billed in Toledo 10, 11, Marshalltown 12, 13, 14, 15, Eldora 17, 18, 19, Ackley 20, Mason City 21, 22, Charles City 24, 25, Osage 26, 27, Waverly 28, 29, Cedar Rapids 31, April 1, Waterloo 2, 3, 4, 5.

D. F. SULLIVAN advertises that he will invest capital in theatrical or show enterprise, he occupying the position of treasurer.

A HUMAN CALF.—A farmer near Cadiz, O., has a calf which is shaped like a human being from the waist upward. Our correspondent states that he has "seen it, and will vouch for the truth of the above. It is a great curiosity."

HARRY JEROME'S MARIONETTES, with stage, scenery, etc., are offered for sale. See advertisement.

J. M. BURKE, advance-agent or business-manager, late of the Rollin Howard Combination, is at liberty. He can be addressed as per card.

THE LONDON GHOST SHOW, with a new plan for lights, is advertised for sale.

PROF. S. D. AND CLARA BALDWIN are now in Australia giving their spiritual exposures. They report business as excellent. They expect to be in America by next December, and can be addressed for the present as per card elsewhere.

PARTIES who understand the working of marionette figures, a lady pianist and vocalist, and a gentleman violinist are wanted by John W. Logan, who advertises. Mr. Logan also wants to engage a saloon light man.

EVANS & CO. have a circus tent for sale. See card.

J. BRUCE'S show paintings are advertised, with prices, in another column.

AN AERIAL SUSPENSION APPARATUS and Judd's pillory are offered for sale by E. O. Rogers at advertised prices.

SEVERAL TICKETS and an organ are on sale at J. W. Couch's address. See card.

HOWORTH'S HIBERNICA AND COMEDY COMPANY played in Hornellsville, N. Y., March 8, and are to remain 10; thence to Wellsville 11, Friendship 12, Bradford, Pa., 13, 14, 15, Olean, N. Y., 17; thence through oil country, over Sam T. Jack's circuit.

A NUMBER OF LADIES are wanted for a tour through Central America. See Harry Linson's card.

MAJOR TOT the midget is exhibiting through the West to good business. Manager V. F. Porter publishes a card of interest to other exhibitors of condensed humanity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Pennsylvania Legislature, March 3, the bill to regulate places of public amusement in cities of the first class passed its first reading. March 7 Mr. McKee sought to have the same bill referred back to the Committee on Municipal Corporations; but Mr. Crawford objected, and Mr. McKee was overruled. This is the bill which vests solely in the Mayor the power to grant or refuse licenses to places of public amusement.

CHARLES LAUGHLIN, who represented himself as a theatrical advertising agent, was arrested March 5 in Philadelphia for pawning an ulster which he had borrowed. He stated that he was intoxicated at the time, and offered to redeem the garment, but Magistrate Pole committed him.

"LONDON BY NIGHT," the well-known painting covering 20,000 feet of canvas, mounted on sixteen frames, which is said to have cost originally $70,000, was sold at auction in Philadelphia March 6 for $55 to a Mr. Kirk.

MISS HELEN POTTER gave readings and impersonations, under the auspices of the New England Society, in Shafteebury Hall, Toronto, Ont., March 6, before a large audience.

MRS. E. BUNGE, No. 210 Madison street, Philadelphia, advertises that she is prepared to board professionals on moderate terms.

WOOD & CO. advertise a sheep, a curiosity, for sale or to hire; also tents, pictures, etc.

A PANORAMA is wanted by E. J. Norton, who advertises.

PAUL BOYTON, swimmer, lectured in Marietta, O., March 3, Parkersburg, W. Va., 4, Pomeroy, O., 5, Gallipolis, 6, Huntington, W. Va., 7, Ironton 8.

JAS. F. CROSSEN'S DEPOT for plays, wigs, colored fires, cork, etc., is advertised in another column.

LIVING CURIOSITIES are wanted by A. Burgh, who advertises.

IN PHILADELPHIA Mr. and Mrs Thomas Thumb, Amy Reed and Major Mite well received a large number of visitors at Concert Hall during the week ending March 8.....Miss Dods attracts large audiences to her lectures on cooking, which are given at Association Hall and at the hall of the Franklin Institute.....Afternoon and evening of March 11 two complimentary concerts will be given to Mr. Benjamin Fassler, a young musician about twenty-one years old, who for several seasons past has been first-violin of the Chestnut-street Theatre orchestra. He has shown great talent, and, having resolved to become a solo-player, will sail for Germany shortly, to complete his study of the violin at the Conservatory of Leipsic. The concerts are for the purpose of defraying the expenses abroad.....Miss Anna Dickinson delivered the second lecture in T. B. Pugh's present Star Course (opened by Henry Ward Beecher March 10 with his new lecture on "New Men of the New Nation") March 6, at the Academy of Music. Subject: "Platform and Stage." The house was crowded, and the lecturer was received with mingled applause and hisses.

.....At St. George's Hall March 4 the sons of St. George gave their last concert of the present season. The first part of the evening was devoted to a miscellaneous and Old Folks concert, and then the floor was cleared for dancing, which was kept up till a late hour.....Robert Emmett's 101st birthday was celebrated at the Grand Central Hall March 4 by the Irish national clubs. There were music, a recitation of Emmett's speech at his trial by Rufus Adams the elocutionist, and an oration by Lawyer John F. O'Byrne.....Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah" will be given by the Kensington Harmonic Society, with professional assistance, at Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, March 11.....Evening of March 6 the twelfth annual reunion of the Philadelphia Alumni Association of Yale College was held at the rooms of the Penn Club.....After appearing at the Academy of Music March 10, the route of the Oil Boll Concert Combination will be Wilmington March 11, Baltimore 12, Harrisburg 13, Lancaster 14, Reading 15. In all of these places they will be under the management of T. B. Pugh of Philadelphia.....Roller-skating still has many votaries at the Rink the Permanent Exhibition and Horticultural Hall.....The Academy of Fine Arts, the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Zoological Garden remain open as usual.....Performances are given at the numerous German theatres on North Third street every night, including Sunday.

IN CHICAGO, Ill., at Farwell Hall, Mrs. Scott-Siddons gives dramatic recitals March 14 and matinee 15.

SIG. BOSCO the wizard performs in Ashland, Ill., March 12, 13, 14, Petersburg 15, 16, 17.

PROF. HYSKETT gave a spiritual seance in Detroit, Mich., March 5.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, on the eve of her departure from Indianapolis, Ind., gave a reception March 7 in the parlors of the Bates House to a party of friends and invited guests.....At Reform Association Hall 6, 7, 8, A. M. Scott of Boston exhibited a series of paintings illustrative of the career of the drunkard. Mme. Uemmille gave vocal and instrumental selections. Attendance good.

OWING TO THE URGENT REQUEST of many prominent citizens of Boston, Mass., the removal of the painting of "The Siege of Paris" has been postponed, and it will be continued on exhibition as heretofore to Feb. 22, when the lecture room now connected with the picture has been enlarged, and will accommodate an audience of one thousand persons .....Old Abe and the collection of curiosities were shown at the Old Church of the Strangers this week. The war-eagle has left for his Wisconsin home.....The art annex of the Mechanics' Fair Building has been torn down, and will be transformed to Boston Highlands, where it is proposed to use it for concerts and other exhibitions.....An entertainment is all of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union was given in the parlors of the New England Women's Club's .....Miss Harris White constituted several songs in place of Miss Chapman, who was prevented from appearing by illness, and Miss Ellen Wright and Mrs. Florence Estelle Burgess gave impersonations of characters.....Professor E. H. Johnson gave a reading, Lewis Rosenberg's First Spring, 5 years, being second, and T. J. Clifford's Sir Hugh, aged, third.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway and Twenty-second street.
HENRY E. ABBEY.....Lessee and Manager
FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING AT 8,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
W. S. GILBERT'S ORIGINAL BURLESQUE COMEDY

ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.
ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.	ENGAGED.

CHARACTERS BY THE REGULAR COMEDY COMPANY.
Matinee Prices—Admission, 10cts; reserved seats, 50cts. extra.
BOX-SHEET OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE. 51-1t

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
TONY PASTOR'S BURLESQUE CANAL-BOAT PINAFORE.
Acknowledged by all "better than the original."
GUS WILLIAMS as RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH LAGER. PAT ROONEY. PAT ROONEY, PAT ROONEY.
TONY PASTOR'S
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE TROUPE.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA COMPANY.
A double operatic company. A Chorus of 40 voices. 12 Clog dancers. The Palmetto Quartette. The Gilbert Sextet. 100 Performers in the Burlesque and Olio.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Houses always crowded. [51-1t] PEOPLE TURNED AWAY

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART.....Proprietors
THE HOME OF ORIGINALITY.
Night of room every night at 8 o'clock,
and those who come late are sure to sup.
NINTH WEEK
of Edward Harrigan's great comic play
THE MULLIGAN GUARD BALL.
THE MULLIGAN-GUARD BALL.
DAN MULLIGAN.....MR. EDWARD HARRIGAN
TOMMY MULLIGAN.....MR. TONY HART
Other characters by the company.
REYNOLDS AND WALLING, THE SNOW BROTHERS, WILEY HAMILTON, LOUISE MONTAGUE, JAMES MESSENGER, PROF. A. W. SAWYER, and
BILLY GRAY, JOHN SHAY, AND ENTIRE STOCK.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN.....[51-1t].....Manager

BROADWAY THEATRE,
EDGAR & FULTON.....Lessees and Managers
FIRST VOYAGE OF
H. M. S. PINAFORE
WITH NEW RIGGING AND A FRESH CREW.
She will be
OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY EVENING.
RECEPTION DAYS WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Cards of admission, $1, 75c. and 50c. 51-1t

BOWERY THEATRE.
FERDINAND W. HOFELD.....Manager
The great American Character Actor
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU IN
KIT,
THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.
Will be presented with
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. 51-1t

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY.....Lessees and Managers
Reserved seats (Orchestra Circle and Balcony), 50cts
JOHN T. RAYMOND. ONE NIGHT ONLY.
JOHN T. RAYMOND, ONE WEEK ONLY,
in the powerful home comedy MY SON.
in the powerful home comedy MY SON.
NEW AND ELEGANT SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, A CELEBRATED CASE. 51-1t

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
DIRECTOR.....MR. HENRY E. DIXEY
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVENING, March 10,
THRO' THE DARK,
THRO' THE DARK,
THRO' THE DARK,
THRO' THE DARK,
by STEELE MACKAYE,
with a Great Cast and Magnificent Scenery.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
Sale of seats two weeks in advance. 51-1t

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
The regular Minstrel Entertainment and the Burlesque
HIS-MUD-SCOW PINAFORE.
HIS-MUD-SCOW PINAFORE.
with the original music and new scenery,
by the SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS
their sisters, their cousins (whom they reckon up by dozens and their aunts. Matinee Saturday at 2.
Seats secured. 51-1t*

AMERICAN THEATRE, 443 and 445 Third ave., N. Y. Managing Director, Mr. R. E. DAY.
MONDAY, MARCH 10, THE FOUR ACES and the largest Specialty Troupe in the city. Artists requiring dates will apply as above to Mr. R. E. Day.
NOTICE—All artists engaged at this theatre for March 17 are hereby notified that rehearsal will take place Sunday, March 16, at six o'clock in the evening, as we give matinee Monday, March 17. HARRY LINDLEY,
51-1t* Stage-manager.

NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE.
EDWARD P. STARIN.....Proprietor and Manager
ELECTRIC SUCCESSES.
KIRALFY BROS.' Grand Spectacular Production of THE BLACK CROOK.
DE ROSA. PAGLIERI.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.
Gorgeous Scenery. Cataract of Real Water. Kiralfy's celebrated BALLET OF ALL NATIONS. ENTIRELY NEW AND NOVEL COSTUMES. 51-1t

VOLKS' GARDEN
VARIETY THEATRE,
199 BOWERY, OPP. SPRING. 201
The London Music Hall of America.
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND.
MRS. PAUL FALK.....Proprietress
WM. T. GIESELBERG.....Manager
CAPT. GEO. T. SHAW.....Stage-manager
First-class talent wanted at all times. Those having engagements must send in their business one week in advance, or they will be erased from the books.
All communications answered. Address
51-1t MR. and MRS. PAUL FALK.

NOTICE TO BAND-LEADERS.—A good Clarionet and Alto player desires engagement. Watering-place preferred. Address C. B., Clarionettist., Burlington, Vt. [51-1t*

D. A. BENNETT, Second-violin and Alto or Tenor. Responsible managers of circus or hall-show, address Clayton, Mich.

CHAS. H. CAVERT IS AT LIBERTY to engage for heavy or juvenile business with responsible managers only. Address Chas. L. Howard, 27 Bond st., New York, or Chas. H. Cavert, 158 Hudson av., Albany, N. Y. 1t*

FRENCH'S FIFTH AVENUE
H. M. S.
PINAFORE
COMPANY.
March 7, Yonkers, N. Y.; March 8, Newburg, N. Y.; March 10, Kingston, N. Y.; March 11, Cohoes, N. Y.; March 12, Schenectady, N. Y.; March 13, Saratoga, N. Y.; March 14, Syracuse, N. Y.; March 15, Syracuse, N. Y.
Address as above. JOHN B. FRENCH,
51-1t* Manager.

NATIONAL VARIETIES, N. Y.
Wm. Robison, Business manager; Frank A. McClane, Stage-manager. Open all the year round. Write and get a date. 51-1t*

FEMALE TALENT WANTED immediately in every branch of the business. Singers, Dancers, Song-and-dance A. tists, etc., with good specialties, can secure long engagements. Address (or call) Harry Hill's Theatre, cor. Houston and Crosby sts., N. Y.

SIGNOR BOSCO THE WIZARD performs in Ashland, Ill., March 12, 13 and 14, Petersburg 15, 17 and 18. 51-1t*

H. M. S. PINAFORE,
COMPLETE OPERA, $1;
LIBRETTO, 10 CENTS;
THE SIX BEST SONGS
(Complete).
25 CENTS.
Waltz for Violin and Piano, 50 cents; for Cornet and Piano, 50 cents. Complete parts furnished for large or small orchestra. WM. A. POND & CO.,
51-1t 25 Union-square, N. Y.

WANTED,
BAND-LEADERS, ATTENTION!
A GOOD E-FLAT CORNET-PLAYER TO TEACH AND LEAD A WELL-ADVANCED BAND;
one who has a trade or would like to engage in business. Young man preferred.
Address CHARLES C. YUND,
51-2t* Thirteenth Brigade Band, Amsterdam, N. Y.

NEW VARIETY ACTS AND SKETCHES. Just published. Book mailed to any address, 30 cents; single sketches, 15 cents. Send for catalogue. SAUL BERTREW, 26 Clinton place, N. Y. 51-1t*

SONGS, DRAMAS, Burlesques, Lectures, etc., written to order.
51-1t* H. M. WATTS,
116 Hester street, New York.

MONZERT SISTERS,
FANSIE AND GUSSIE—
SONG-AND-DANCE, CHARACTER-DANCERS AND BLACK-WIRE PERFORMERS.
Address LEN MONZERT,
51-1t* 315 Forsyth street, N. Y.

DUTCH, Irish and Ethiopian Songs, Sketches, etc., words and music. "Pinafore" burlesques to order, Ned Straight, 373 Elizabeth, bet. Bleecker and Houston.

WINNETT'S VARIETY AGENCY, 294 BOWERY, New York City. Managers supplied with first-class artists. 51-1t*

CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST of Plays, Wigs, Beards, Colored Fires, Cork, etc., mailed free. JAS. F. CROSSEN, 8 Lafayette place, N. Y. 51-13t*

WANTED—LIVING CURIOSITIES OF ALL KINDS, with or without paintings. Address A. BURGH, Museum, 153 Bowery, New York. 51-1t*

TO MANAGERS.
THE
MOTHER GOOSE COMBINATION
OPENS AT WALDMAN'S NEW THEATRE, Newark, N. J., May 5 in the land C. K and G. L. Fox's pan-comique of "MOTHER GOOSE." The boards of St. George's Hall have been occupied by a troupe of lady minstrels, called the Blondettes. Some of the company sing fairly, and the corner ladies, if not gifted with humor, are full of vivacity. Lily Allison, one of the company, is a very capable burlesque actress.....D'Arcy Beach's ghost has been walking at the Athenæum Hall, where the holiday entertainment has consisted of the burlesque of 'Beauty and the Beast' and 'The Haunted House.'.....On the Monday Popular Promenade Concerts the pianoforte performance of Madame Carlotta Tasca has evoked unqualified approval. David Lee's weekly organ recitals in the Town Hall continue to be patronized by large audiences.....The past has been a dull month in Melbourne, the principal event being the closing of the Monday Popular Concerts for the hot season. A final concert was given to the promoters, Madame Carlotta Tasca, J. F. R. A. Winning principal vocalists, and Miss Beasie Pitts. The inauguration of the second season will take place in the Autumn.....A section of W. S. Lyster's new opera company is already arrived, and the remainder will follow in a few days. The season will open with the commencement of March.....The Cagli Italian-opera Company are also expected shortly from Calcutta.....The Baldwins, spiritual exposers, are doing a large business in the smaller towns. After leaving Melbourne they played in Ballarat and Geelong one week each. They will not visit Adelaide until the heated term is over. They show is a novelty, and is heavily billed, the printing, which includes many new cuts from Chicago, Ill., being the finest seen here. Tom Kennedy, formerly agent of C. B. Hicks' Georgia Minstrels, is now their manager; and Archie MacKenzie, formerly agent for Delehanty & Hengler, also for Sol Smith Russell, is the advance-agent. John E. Fulton is no longer with the show, and remains in Melbourne.

"Respectfully yours, CALIBOY."

FOREIGN SHOW NEWS.

DRAMATIC.

THE CHATTERTON FAILURE.—A meeting of the general committee of the Chatterton Benefit Fund took place Feb. 20 at Covent-garden Theatre, London Lawrence W. Lemaxy presided. It was announced that a day performance for the benefit of Mr. Chatterton would be given at Covent-garden March 3. Subscriptions amounting to over £400 were then announced. The secretary reported that the programme would probably include the following items: A performance by the Moore & Burgess Minstrels; the first act of Mr. Grundy's comedy "Snowball;" a scene from "As You Like It;" the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet;" the medley duet from "La Poule Aux Œufs d'Or;" an act of Charles Reade's drama "It's Never Too Late to Mend;" performances by the Girards; the farce "A Regular Fix," in which Mr. Sothern will appear for the last time prior to his departure for America. On the motion of Mr. Levy, seconded by Charles Dillon, it was resolved that the money arising from the affair should be invested for the benefit of Mr. Chatterton..... Some 600 persons having been suddenly thrown out of employment by the closing of Drury-lane Theatre, James Myers, the equestrian proprietor, has kindly offered to give a morning and evening performance at the Agricultural Hall for their benefit. Consequently a meeting of the representatives of the late employes of Mr. Chatterton and the Executive Committee of the fund for the benefit of the last-named gentleman was held Feb. 20, at which it was decided to co-operate, with the view of carrying out Mr. Myers' offer to a successful issue. A full and fancy dress ball was to have taken place Feb. 26 on behalf of the company at the Freemasons' Hall.

M. CLES of "The Petite Republique Francais" has just published a new translation of Sheridan's comedy "The School for Scandal," which is used as a text-book in the Lycee, and has also been brought into notice in France of late by frequent recitations in public.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRE, Dublin, Walter Fearis, lessee, was closed Feb. 13, "in consequence of misunderstandings with the owner, Mr. Josepha," which were likely to lead to litigation.

ADVICES received by mail inform us that John Clarke, the English comedian, died Feb. 20, instead of 21, as we inferred from the cablegram announcing his demise, and that he made his debut in the provinces, first appearing before a London audience in January, 1825, at the Strand theatre, playing Master Tobin in "Civilization."

"ZACK THE HERMIT," a new sketch by Maskelyne and Cooke, was presented at Egyptian Hall, London, Feb. 17. Zack is a mysterious character, who is said to read children and make a handsome profit by their ransom, the intelligence of their whereabouts being conveyed to their parents and guardians by Zack. The child of a certain Squire Oaklands is stolen, and the Squire consults the tavern to consult the "wise man," is astonished very much by what he sees there, for the wizard exerts his powers as a magician, and has also a parrot of extraordinary powers, whose comments upon all that is taking place furnish no little amusement to the audience. Zach, in response to the Squire's inquiries, takes a magic tambourine, which dances up and down upon a wooden stool, giving a rattle in reply to

WHAT SHALL I BRING MY LITTLE WIFE?

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

"It's yo, heave ho, my little wife,
My darling, yo, heave ho!
My dory lies at yonder pier,
And my good ship rides below;
And the days will come and the days will go,
Each with its joy or pain,
And many a weary one must pass
Ere I see my love again.

"What shall I bring my little wife
When I come by-and-bye?
What shall I bring from o'er the sea
When sailing home come I?
Diamonds and pearls to deck her brow,
As white as white can be?
Laces and silks or Chinas rare—
What shall I bring to thee?"

Deep was the sigh of the little wife
Welling up from her hopes and fears,
But a sweet and loving smile shone forth
Like sunshine through her tears.
"Ah! I do not care for gems," she said,
"Nor laces, nor silks, nor delf;
I only ask that you bring me—
Bring me your own dear self." J. H. R.

FAIR AS A STAR; OR, LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS.

BY CLEMENTINE MONTAGU,
Author of "The Cost of Conquest," "A Wife's Revenge," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED.

They could not believe their ears when the servant entered the room and announced Mr. Burgess, and a mist came over Lucy's eyes, and a faint, sick feeling into her heart, as she saw the man she loved standing there, pale and wan, but alive and safe once more. Before she had recovered her wits he had sprung forward and clasped her in his arms, covering her pretty face with kisses, forgetful of aught save that he was near her again. No need for any further speaking now. This bitterness of death which had come between them had broken the bonds of silence, and Lucy, as she wept out her hysterical joy in Willie's arms, knew that she was his chosen one till death should step in and part them. Mrs. Barwick said never a word. Her gentle heart ran over at her eyes, as it always did when she was any way moved, and she bided her time for recognition, glad to see the joy of the young folks in their reunion.

"I could not help it, ma'am," Willie said, somewhat ruefully, when at length he released Lucy and took her mother's hand in his. "I forgot everything but that I saw her again. I am going to ask you to give her to me, you know."

"I guessed as much," she replied, returning his hand-pressure right warmly. "And your heart spoke out before your tongue. If I give you my Lucy, Mr. Burgess, it will be giving away the dearest treasure of my life."

"You will keep your share, I think," he said, looking fondly at Lucy. "I don't think anything will make her forsake her mother."

"No," Lucy said simply, "not even if I had to give up the purest love that ever woman was blessed with. Don't cry, mamma. Mr. Burgess did not mean to take you unawares like this, only ——"

"Only I saw you and had to speak. Mrs. Barwick, ma'am, try and think of giving her to me as a thing in the possible future, will you? I have much to do and to tell you before I can take her hand in mine at Heaven's holy altar. I have to clear myself from the stigma of a crime."

"A crime! You!"

Lucy gasped out the words as though they stung her, and turned very white.

"A crime of which I swear to you, by the love I bear you, I am as innocent as you are. Ah, my darling, I did not mean to have spoken of this till I had solved the riddle and made all clear; but it must be told now. Maybe you will turn from me in horror when you have heard all."

"I do not think I shall," the girl said, with simple trust in her loving eyes; and sitting between these two gentle women, who both loved him—the one with the ardent devotion of a girl's first love, the other with the gentle motherliness of matronhood—Willie Banton told his story.

They had heard of the Ballarat murder, as it had come to be called, for it had created a sensation even in Australia, where murder was so rife; but it had not particularly interested them, save for the fact that Graham Goldburn's name was mixed up in the matter.

Lucy's cheek blanched, and her lip quivered as she listened to the details, and learned how her lover had been left to bear the consequences of the crime by whoever committed. She had wished to ask Graham Goldburn about it, but the untoward state of things during all the voyage of the Pelican prevented any conversation on indifferent subjects. Willie Banton concealed nothing, and he told his whole story from beginning to end, and then looked at Mrs. Barwick.

"Will you give her to me now?" he asked in a trembling tone, but without letting go of Lucy's hand.

"When you have proved your innocence I will," was the quiet answer. "My daughter's husband must not have the shadow of such a charge hanging over him."

"But you do not think me guilty, surely? You cannot think I would kill in cold blood the man who had helped and sheltered me when I needed help?"

"I do not, Lucy does not; but it must be known to everybody. You suspect your uncle, I see."

"I and others; but what motive could have led to such a crime on his part I cannot conceive. I have had a deeper and more horrible suspicion lately. I have thought sometimes ——"

"What?"

"That this man is not my uncle at all, that—but I must be going mad to think such wild thoughts. I saw that poor, battered corpse, and knew it for the man who had befriended me so long. Besides, others recognized it as well, and it had an indelible brand that I had seen a dozen times—the initials of a lady's name tatooed upon the arm. It's all like a wild, hideous nightmare, Mrs. Barwick, but I will prove my innocence somehow. I will be worthy of Lucy yet."

"Never more worthy than now," Lucy's gentle voice whispered; but they both felt that the mother was right, and that not even the shadow of a doubt ought to exist about the innocence of Graham Goldburn's nephew.

They took Mrs. Barwick's brother into their confidence, and told the story. His advice was short and to the purpose.

"Go home to America," he said. "Tell your parents everything, and meet your uncle face to face. Whatever there is of mystery must come out when you meet. He wouldn't avoid you if there was not something wrong."

"It will be a bitter thing to meet my mother before I can give her proof of my innocence," Willie said, the tears springing to his eyes. "I should like to have cleared myself first."

"She will help you. A mother is quick-witted where her children are concerned, and she may see a way out of this labyrinth. We will wait and hope at home, and take care of your Lucy for you till you come back."

Willie Banton had money enough to take him across the Atlantic, and he yielded to the advice of his friends and took passage to America. At the shipping-office where he made his inquiries he saw a paper with an account of a serious accident which had happened on board the steamer Roebuck, one of the famous White Fawn line of fast ships. A passenger had all his money with him on board, and many valuables in the shape of jewels, and the box containing the whole had been dropped into the sea in passing it into the boat which was to take him ashore, and had gone to the bottom.

He thought the story odd, but it was not until he had returned home, and read the same tale in another paper, that he found that the luckless passenger was his uncle, Graham Goldburn. He was half inclined to think it a penny-a-liner's romance; but it was true. An obstinate man in all his life, Mr. Goldburn could not be prevailed on to place his newly-acquired wealth in any bank, but carried it with him. At the Cape he had made large purchases of diamonds, and the whole of this valuable property he kept in a small iron-clamped box, which he always had within reach. Neither Mrs. Sebright nor Sally had had the smallest idea what was in the small casket which they took for a desk or dressing-case. If they had, they would most probably have declined to let Mr. Goldburn the rooms, the good lady having a great dislike to responsibility of any sort. It was gone now, vanished in one moment into the dark waters, and Graham Goldburn was a poorer man than when he turned his back upon his native land as a young man, and went off to seek his fortune across the sea. He would let no one carry the box to the side but himself, but he was obliged to relinquish it for a moment while he went down into the boat. There was an awkward swell on, and he had much ado to stand, but he held out his hands for his precious box notwithstanding. In the transfer from one pair of hands to another the mishap was done. The Roebuck swung away a little, lifted by a rolling wave, which set the little boat dancing like a cockle-shell, and with a splash Graham Goldburn's wealth vanished into the dark sea. In vain he swore and raved and tore his hair. The mischief was done, and all the protestations of other people and his own wild words could not bring it back any more. Beyond a few shillings in his pockets, his watch and clothes, he was penniless, and his imprecations were frightful to hear as he was rowed ashore. In vain he went to the authorities and demanded help and divers. He brought no proof that there was so much of value in the box, and it was a costly process to send men to the bottom of the sea on a chance like that.

All this the newspapers duly noted, and seemed rather inclined to the opinion that Mr. Graham Goldburn had got rid of his money some other way, and seized upon the accident of the lost box as a very good blind. But the papers were wrong for once. The fates that had so suddenly enriched the Australian squatter had as suddenly impoverished him, and the price of the copper-veined land at Nic-Nic Gap, and the saving of years as well, were astonishing the fishes at a depth beyond the reach of any ordinary diving-apparatus.

CHAPTER XXXI.—THE OLD, OLD STORY.

"To meet, to know, to love, and then to part
Is the sad tale of many a broken heart."

Back across the Atlantic, whither the unlucky Graham Goldburn had betaken himself, and where Willie Banton is preparing to follow him, we must take the novelist's privilege of flitting, and of taking our readers back to the time when Helen Pomfrey made her success as Parthenia, and Philip Craven lost his heart to her bewitching beauty.

As Mrs. Banton prophesied, the manager made her an offer of a far better position and larger salary. The former she declined. She did not wish her name blazoned about, she said, and did not care to be seen. If he could make her more useful in his own theatre, and could afford a little addition to her present salary, she should be quite satisfied. He wondered, and tried to persuade her, but she was firm.

"Don't think me ungrateful," she said, "or fancy that I do not appreciate your kindness. I have a motive, which I cannot explain, for not wishing to be known. Other women would be proud of success; I only wish to live."

He marked the pain in her voice and the wistful look in her eyes, and understood that there was something in the background that was not for him to know.

"As you please, my dear," he said. "I could have sent you away to other places, as you didn't like New York. I think you might be starred, even. There's my place in Philadelphia, now. You'd suit there, I'm sure."

But Helen shook her head; she was not fit for a star, she said. Her success was only a chance, and she was quite willing to retire into her obscurity again, and be seen no more.

"I shan't let you do that, for my own sake," he said, smiling. "The public will want to see you again, you may be sure. They won't stand so much of Miss Reardon as I've been giving them lately."

Helen found herself put forward into many parts after this, and with a sufficient increase of salary to make her very comfortable. Philip Craven began to be seen at the theatre night after night, and presently made no secret of his admiration for Helen Pomfrey. He renewed a slight acquaintance he had with the Bantons, and in a little while managed to penetrate beyond the shop, and to be a welcome guest in the little back-parlor, where very few besides the old connoisseur's family were permitted to penetrate. All this tended to but one thing—the offer of his hand and heart to the beautiful actress, who tried with all her might to believe that other attractions besides herself brought him there. She liked him, alas! only too well. It was pleasant to have him by her side, and to listen to his earnest voice and to see the light of his loving eyes shining only for her. At length he spoke out, one bright, moonlight evening, when Helen had done early, and he waylaid her on the road home.

She was generally very particular in refusing his escort; nor, indeed, did he often offer it. No, not a word of his should in any way compromise her, and he knew only too well in what light estimation girls were held who allowed their rich acquaintances to escort them to and from the theatre. The name of the woman he wanted for his wife must be unsmirched by any breath of scandal, any show of levity.

There was hope for him, he thought, in the pleased smile with which Helen greeted him when she came down to the stage-door, dressed for walking. There was a look of something very like love in her eyes, which made his heart leap for joy. He was not mistaken then. Helen did love him with all the passionate love of a heart that had ached for companionship for a long, weary time. She fought against the feeling, battled against it as woman must who love and know there is something to stand in the way of their happiness. Whatever Helen Pomfrey's past had been, it had held nothing half so sweet to her as this new life that had sprung into her soul with Philip Craven's not-to-be-hidden passion.

"Against the regulations," she said with a smile when he told her he had been waiting for her. "You promised me you would not, you know."

"Nor should I, but that I must speak to you," he said, as he drew her arm through his own and led her away from the door.

One or two girls, who had also done, were standing about, and looked with envy at the favored Helen. What would they not have given to have hung on Philip Craven's arm, and to have had the prospects that they deemed were hers? To think that he should pick her, a stranger, when he might have taken his choice out of all the beauty and wealth of New York. Miss Pomfrey must surely be in the seventh heaven of pride and delight at being thus honored. But Helen's delight was of a very sober kind, to judge from the troubled look in her speaking eyes and the quiver of her full, red lips, as she answered his eager words.

"Must, Mr. Craven?"

"Yes, must. I have kept silence till I can bear suspense no longer, and want to know my fate. Helen, I love you!"

They had turned out of the gleam and glitter of the street into a quiet square, where the moon looked down upon the trees and flowers, and where the stately houses round were silent, with closed doors and curtained windows. Light gleamed from most of them, and from some came the sounds of music and the hum of voices, but outside all was deserted and still. Philip led his companion to one of the seats in the inclosure, and made her sit down.

"We can talk here," he said, "unheard, unseen. Let me say again, Helen, I love you. Do you believe it?"

"I know it."

The voice came soft and sweet, like the cooing of a dove. It was music to Philip Craven's ears, but it had a ring of pain in it, which he could not detect—not yet, at least—for he had no suspicion it was there.

"And you love me? Ah, say yes. Say that I have not been deceiving myself—building up a tower of false hopes, to have them dashed down with a word in hideous ruin. You *do* love me, Helen, do you not? I have fancied I heard it in your tones, read it in your looks—seen it in a thousand little things. Ah, do not tell me it was my own passion blinded me. Say I was right—give me a word, a look, a sign, that I am not quite indifferent to you!"

"Indifferent! Oh, no!"

She burst into such passionate weeping as she spoke that he was half frightened. He took the hand that lay in her lap, and lifted it to his lips.

"Darling," he said, "if you can say the little word I so long to hear, my whole life shall be devoted to striving to make you happy. You shall not have an unfulfilled wish if any striving of mine can prevent it. You shall have the bravest home in New York, and the brightest jewels that ever sparkled in the city shall adorn my love. I am rich, Helen—richer even than people think—and ——"

"Oh, stop, stop!" she said with a shudder. "Do not talk of that. What is money where love is?"

"Wealth would not tempt you, my own pure darling—I know that; but I love to think what money can do in building a home for you to dwell in. Speak to me, my own Helen—I am burning for your answer. Say you love me, and I shall be content."

"Heaven forgive me, I do."

Startled by her words, he looked into her face and saw there that it was ashy white, with a wild, glassy expression in her eyes. Her hand, too, was cold as marble when he took it in his own burning fingers.

"Heaven forgive you!" he said. "Why? What sin is there in avowing an innocent love?"

"Innocent!" she said, with a voice like I wail of agony. "Ah, no! Shameful, wicked, treacherous! You call me a pure woman, Mr. Craven—so I am at heart and in act, I hope; but I have acted wickedly to you. I have let you love me, knowing that I could give nothing in return."

"*Nothing*, Helen? Have you not told me that you love me? Is not that anything? It was what I wanted to make earth a heaven to me?"

"Love you!" she repeated slowly, gazing at him with black despair in her eyes. "Yes, I do love you, weak, wicked creature that I am. I love you, Philip Craven, as I never thought I could love human being. I am mad, I think, to tell you; but so much in my life has seemed like madness that it seems unreal to be here with you now. Oh, forgive me for any act of mine that has made you throw away your brave, loving heart on me. I cannot marry you."

"Cannot?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Because it would be a sin!"

"A sin—when we love each other?"

"Love! Oh, yes. I love you so dearly that I would give the rest of my life to be your wife for the briefest space of time; but there is a bar between us—a past of such horror and misery that when you know the truth you will spurn me from you with loathing and contempt. Love between you and me is a *crime*, Philip Craven."

"What do you mean?"

His voice was hoarse and almost stern, for there had flashed into his mind a glimmering idea of the truth. TO BE CONTINUED.

THE DIFFERENCE.—If a man on the cars sees a young lady he doesn't know from Eve, and never saw before, trying to let down the window, he throws down his paper, takes off his hat, bows himself double, smiles clear round to his after collar-button, says sweetly: "Allow me!" and closes the window with graceful skill and charming courtesy. If his sister says: "Tom, won't you please let the window down for me?" he tucks his paper savagely under his arm, and, stalking across the aisle, stands on her feet while he bangs the window down with a slam that fills her face and hair with dust. And if his wife, holding a baby on one arm and a lunch-basket on the other, tries to let down the window, and says timidly and suggestively: "Oh, dear, I don't believe I can get it down," he grunts, says: "Eh? oh!" and buries himself still deeper in his paper. That's what you're coming to, Laura.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

CLIPPER VARIETIES.

Comprising Negro Minstrelsy—Sentimental Ballads—Comic Songs—Theatrical Jokes—Circus Reminiscences—Old Playbills—Banjo Eccentricities, Etc.

WRITTEN AND COLLATED FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

"THE BLACK CROOK."

Our Special and Unprecedented Revival of the Popular Spectacle.

OUR STALACTA.

Yielding to what appears to be the popular demand of the day, we have determined to resuscitate "The Black Crook;" and it is perhaps redundant to add that this resuscitation will be made on a scale of grandeur hitherto unparalleled. In presenting the dazzling array of shapely femininity which will always continue to form the chief attraction of the spectacular drama, we shall so far take the patrons of THE CLIPPER into our confidence as to tell them something about the private character of the lovely creatures who figure in "The Crook." We shall, to a certain extent, lift the veil which covers the true inwardness of the profession, and expose the mysteries of the greenroom and stage. But we shall do all this with delicacy and discrimination, so that the sylphs themselves will have no reason to feel offended. To begin with, the fact ought to be kept in mind that "The Black Crook" is founded upon the masterpiece of Germany's master-mind. Anybody who reads "Faust" with an intelligent comprehension of its beauties will at once perceive that Goethe's poem furnished the skeleton, if not the flesh and blood, of the popular spectacle. Hence a careful study of "The Black Crook" serves the same purpose as a careful study of Goethe—a point to which we would call the special attention of teachers and college-professors, however loth the students may be to tackle the German poet, they will, we feel assured, eagerly devote themselves to "The Crook." Another point to be remembered is that the play teaches a great moral lesson, viz., that it is extremely unsafe to enter into any compact with the Evil One, and that Virtue, in the long run, is sure to triumph over Villainy. Brother Talmage himself could not inculcate a truer moral lesson than this. It will therefore be seen that "The Black Crook" may profitably be studied, not only in place of Goethe, but also in lieu of Sunday-school books. With these preliminary philosophic reflections we will proceed with the spectacle. This grand revival is attended by a lavishness of outlay which is in itself little less than a marvel. In keeping with the high moral ground upon which we stand, we have determined that nothing connected with this representation shall be of a nature calculated to deceive. Everything is precisely what it appears to be. For instance, all the shields and helmets which you will see displayed by the Amazons are made out of solid gold; all the dazzling wealth in the realms of Stalacta is made up of genuine diamonds, rubies, amethysts and other precious stones; the jewels which flash upon the bosoms of the nymphs are gems of the purest ray; the nymphs themselves are real nymphs, and, so far as the contingencies of the case will admit, the demons who shoot up out of the stage are real demons, and his Satanic Majesty is the nearest approach to the genuine article which could be found. It will thus be seen that, in addition to the intense realism given to this spectacle, it possesses also the virtue of absolute truth. Of course, the expense attending such a production is enormous; yet we have not been obliged to call upon our friends for subscriptions to the fund, nor have we attempted to raise the debt by bogus contributions with offers to make good the difference from our own private account. But we are neglecting the nymphs in dealing with these generalities. We call your attention first to our Stalacta. You will see at once that she is the real thing—that there is not a suspicion of fraud about her anywhere. From her dainty feet to the waving plumes that crown her head she is simply perfect. Her form is all that it should be, while the elaborateness of her hosiery is something which we cannot undertake to explain. We have promised to tell you something about the personality of these "Black Crook" charmers, but there is really very little to tell concerning Stalacta. She is an estimable young woman in private life, and she never treads the black and crooked paths, except on the stage. She has a sister, however, a most distracting coryphee, whom we bring before you with some misgivings. This is because she possesses, in a remarkable degree, the fatal facility of breaking masculine hearts. If she breaks yours, we want it distinctly understood that we will not be responsible for the damages. Stalacta's sister, who is also known as Mlle. Patrizonia, and who is called by her intimate friends Patty, has a strong fondness for winking at the old men in the front seats. This naturally leads to numerous epistles and loving solicitations for an introduction. Truth compels us to acknowledge that Patty is always willing to accept a proposal for a quiet little supper, and in spite of her fairy-like tendencies she possesses an appetite that would do credit to a long-distance pedestrian. The only fault that we have to find with Patty is her propensity for introducing song-and-dance steps into the ballet. This may "take" with the gallery, but it really spoils the artistic unities of the scene. Moreover, she is very apt to strike some such position as that in which you see her now, which is eminently suggestive of a serio-comic singer warbling a popular refrain, or announcing "That's the sort of clothespin I am!" Still, with all her eccentricities, Patty is a very nice sort of girl, and you cannot help liking her. Another of the particular stars who brighten the firmament of "The Black Crook" is the angelic Amazon herewith presented. If you observe her critically you will discover that she combines the distinctive features of an Amazon, an angel and a nymph, all in one. Her shield and spear are indicative of Amazonian qualities; her wings are sufficient in themselves to bespeak the angel, while the scarcity of clothing and the shapely outlines of her figure constitute the accepted characteristics of the nymph. She is a very graceful creature and has hosts of admirers, as she deserves. When we advertised for three hundred handsome young ladies, which we did as a necessary preliminary to reviving "The Crook," this angelic Amazon was among the first to apply for an engagement. She did not come exactly in the guise in which you see her now, but our critical eye was able at once to detect her strong points. We told her then that it was our desire to have no deception about the spectacle; that we intended to introduce a ballet led by a young woman with wings, and that, if we could find such a being, we would make it an object for her to close with us. Upon hearing this, the angelic Amazon smiled an angelic smile, and remarked that she was "just the cheese." [We have since discovered that that expression is the Amazonic for "I am the person you want."] Examination revealed the astonishing fact that the young lady in question was actually provided with real wings! She explained to us that she had been an angel almost from her birth—that is, a stage angel—and that, from standing about in the wings for so many years, she had at last been rewarded with a pair of wings of her own. These had sprouted just back of her white shoulders, and enabled her, she said, to fly without any racket. Some of the other three hundred handsome young ladies said that the angelic Amazon was evidently fly to any racket which might be introduced; but we do not know what they meant by such language. Of course we engaged the angelic Amazon, and we feel a pardonable pride in thus managing the only really winged angel that ever appeared on the stage. The last of the bevy of beauties which we shall invite you to scrutinize this week is, perhaps, the most bewitching of all. This is our premiere danseuse, the acknowledged queen of the ballet, the ideal of Terpsichorean grace, the captivating belle of the spectacle. Words are not needed to impress you with the superlative loveliness of this charming creature. It will prove more convincing, as well as more satisfying, to look upon her as she appears. That exquisite figure owes nothing of its perfection to art. It is all nature, simple and unadulterated. The unique design of her costume is entirely original. It gives, as you will perceive, a sort of bizarre setting to her beauty. The wing-like drapery may have been suggested by the make-up of Mephistopheles, but it is a decided improvement upon that character. If Stalacta is admired, if Patty is patronized, if the angelic Amazon is worshiped, the belle of the ballet certainly receives more attention than all these others put together. She is, in the simple but expressive vernacular of the street, a masher. She is the white dove of "The Black Crook"—and various other things. When "The Crook" was originally produced she was the belle of the ballet, just as she is now. That was somewhat more than a dozen years ago. She was just eighteen then, and we may inform you, strictly in confidence, that she is just nineteen now. Such is the rejuvenating influence of the ballet. In private life her virtues shine as resplendently as do the jewels she wears on the stage. As well as being the most graceful dancer in the world, she is a devoted wife and an affectionate mother—and it is a great deal for a nymph to be an affectionate mother. At another time we may introduce you to more of the fair creatures who figure in this greatest of modern revivals; but we have already, we hope, convinced you of the morality and uncloaked goodness of "The Black Crook."

STALACTA'S SISTER.

THE ANGELIC AMAZON.

THE BELLE OF THE BALLET.

TAKING NOTES.

DEDICATED TO MISS GEORGIE KANE BY O. R. B.

By the dressing-room door, you remember,
I asked for your route—don't you know?
And you said: "I think it's at Tony's
That we are expected to go."
For the news I thanked you politely,
But somehow I lingered there still,
For I wanted to chat just a moment
'Bout one or two "acts" on the bill.

You know I expressed my opinion,
As reporters quite frequently do,
And of course you haven't forgotten
It found immense favor with you;
But the result I never expected
Would be quite so bad in the end,
Still you said you "never suspected
I spoke to you but as a friend."

But please don't call me a "critic,"
Or one with a well-balanced brain,
For all of my verses are common,
My letters exceedingly plain;
Notwithstanding, don't fancy I flatter,
When I tell you to "go it alone,"
For this is just what is the matter—
You have talent enough of your own.

SHOREY, CARLE, DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS IN 1860.

J. G. H. Shorey, who claims to have been the organizer and originator of this troupe of New Orleans minstrels in Rocky Point, R. I., in 1849, contributes the bill of which a copy is given. The performances took place in Mobile, Ala. C. H. Duprez, now manager of Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels, Mr. Shorey says, joined the troupe as agent in 1858. Master Tommy (Gettings), jig and clog dancer, died in this city Nov. 25, 1866. Mr. Shorey is performing in variety theatres. M. T. Skiff, bass-singer, is still before the public, we believe. C. Bovee, bone-player, died in Providence, R. I., July 1, 1862. J. H. Carle, banjoist, is performing in variety theatres. L. R. Crandall, ballad-singer, died in this city some years ago. J. E. Green, imitator of the mocking-bird, is in Grand Rapids, Mich. Celestine and Estella are performing in variety theatres. The whereabouts of J. R. Herman, violin-player, are unknown. C. Lavallee, pianist, is still traveling. T. P. Giffin, cornet-player and leader of brass band, is dead. E. Harrison, trick-violinist, was drowned in Providence, R. I. F. Bowles, alto horn-player, is now with Emerson's Minstrels. G. W. Bailey, double-bass player, is a broker in Milford, Mass. C. H. Pratt, B flat cornet-performer, is also engaged in business in Milford.

AMPHITHEATRE
THIRD NIGHT OF THE STAR TROUPE.
Crowded, crowded, crowded, with the beauty and elite of the city. Still another splendid bill of attraction.
Secure your seats early. Come, let us be gay.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS LONGER.
GRAND ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT.
MONSIEUR C. LAVALLEE,
the accomplished Piano Soloist, will preside at the pianoforte.
SHOREY, CARLE, DUPREZ & GREEN'S
ONLY ORIGINAL NEW ORLEANS AND METROPOLITAN OPERA TROUPE AND BRASS BAND
will give their third and last grand Ethiopian concert but three at the above place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1860,
introducing the greatest variety of new songs, glees, overtures, opera pieces, queer and funny sayings, laughter-provoking burlesques, etc., ever offered to the public—new and original with this troupe only.
GRAND FREE BALCONY CONCERT
in front of the hall every evening by Giffin's brass band.
Stage-manager........J. G. H. Shorey
Musical Director........Mons. C. Lavallee
NOTICE.—This troupe has been pronounced by the best critics in the Union to be the most pleasing, side-splitting, irresistible band of Ethiopian serenaders ever organized. Come and see for yourselves the original favorites.
PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.
Overture........Brass Band and Opera Troupe
Operatic—"Ernani"........Company
Old Play-ground........Master Tommy
Johnny was a Shoemaker........J. G. H. Shorey
Favorite Song........M. T. Skiff
Pompey's Lament........C. Bovee
Lost Child........J. H. Carle
Billy Nabbs—with recitations........L. R. Crandall
Annie Lile........J. E. Green
Trip to see the Great Eastern, or Darkies' Jubilee.Company
PART SECOND.
Double Dance........Celestine and Estella
Ballad........L. R. Crandall
Mocking-bird Song, by the greatest imitator in the world........J. E. Green
Miss McGovern's Reel........Shorey and Bovee
Banjo Solo—new........J. H. Carle
Banjo Trio........Green, Carle and Shorey
Ballad........Young America
South Car'lina Extract........C. Bovee
Black Swan Burlesque........J. E. Green
Clog Dance—by the young champion........Master Tommy
To conclude with the laughable burlesque afterpiece
KEEP THE NIGGER IN THE TENT.

J. G. H. Shorey,	J. R. Herman,	F. Bowles,
J. E. Green,	T. P. Giffin,	G. W. Bailey,
J. H. Carle,	C. Bovee,	C. H. Pratt,
Mons. C. Lavallee,	E. Harrison,	W. H. Thornton,
Celestine and Estella,	M. T. Skiff,	Master Tommy.

Admission — Dress-circle, 50cts.; family-circle, 25cts.; Creole boxes, 50cts.; children and servants, 25cts.
Doors open at a quarter to 7. To commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock, precisely.
PROPRIETORS—SHOREY, CARLE, DUPREZ & GREEN.
Manager and Business Agent—Charles H. Duprez.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

A Sonnet.

A casual meeting in a crowded street;
An introduction through a mutual friend;
Blushes, soft words, and tender looks that send
The thrill of love, delirious and sweet,
Through hearts that sympathetically beat;
A morning call, then visits without end;
Whispers in corners; mellow voices blend
In happy harmony; anon complete
Subjection to the thraldom of love's spell;
An arm around a slender waist; the old,
Old story, ever new, yet known so well;
A faintly-whispered answer to a bold
Question; a kiss on lips that never tell;
A wedding, and a circlet of bright gold.

THE WOMAN OF SCARLET.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY J. MILT. HOFFMAN.

This is the story of a man who was confined twelve years in a mad-house. At the end of that time he was dismissed as cured, though in reality he was no more insane than either you or I. It always seemed to me like a clear case of bulldozing; a story such as this ought not to keep a man in a mad-house for twelve long years.

"You may believe it or not, as you think best," began the man; "it is the truth. If I had been less of a rover when I was a young man, it would have been better for me and better for the ones I loved. There were three of us in the family besides my parents—a sister and two brothers. I do not well remember her, my sister, she was so young when I left home; but my mother, who was of a strange, poetic nature, wrote me that she was very beautiful, that she had blue eyes and flaxen hair, that her face was faultless and her form divine. They called her Wilfred—that was my mother's name—and I fancied, and not without good reason, that mother and daughter were alike in looks as well as name.

"Wilfred was just fifteen years old when my mother died, and then she went to live with a queer old sister of my father, who ill-treated her, and, as a consequence, perhaps, she ran away, and went nobody knew whither. I was in California when the news reached me that she had disappeared, and I started for home at once; for I loved the flaxen-haired little girl, loved her though I scarcely knew her, and I wanted to find her and save her, for I feared—well, she was very pretty, and that is enough.

"It is a long voyage from San Francisco to New York, but I made it in time; and then I set to work on my mission of duty. And I need scarcely tell you that I searched the city day in and day out, that my nights were passed among dives and brothels, that I went from one place to another like an insane wanderer, looking for someone I could not find, someone with big blue eyes and flaxen hair, whose name was Wilfred! And so the days wore on, the bitter months kept tracing by, and the little girl-waif was nowhere to be found, and I gave up in despair. Then I fell in with an old doctor, and, having nothing else to do, took to reading medicine, and at length entered the medical college, became ambitious to excel in surgery, and so kept on until I was introduced into the dissecting-room.

"If it were possible for me to forget this part of my life, right gladly would I do it. There is something in the idea of being cut to pieces, even when dead, that makes me shudder. I have a vivid remembrance of what I saw when I *first* entered that cold, dark room; but what I saw *last* comes to me like a thing of evil, so terrible in its reality that I often close my eyes to shut out the awful sight. I remember going in with one of the professors. I glanced around the room, and in one corner, gathered around a low table, were the students, eight in number. I did not feel at all backward in approaching the group. I had nothing to fear, I thought; so, in a careless way, I said to the professor who was with me:

"'What sort of a subject have we here—man or woman?'

"'A young woman,' was the reply.

"'And you found her?'

"The professor started and looked at me sharply, and then, as if to satisfy me, replied:

"'We get subjects in various ways—we sometimes steal them, and then again they are given to us. This person was a *woman of scarlet*. You understand me? Come forward, and have a look at her.'

"I did so; but the moment I fixed my eyes upon her, a terror seized me such as I had never known before: my hands went into the air, I screamed, started back like a madman; then, turning, rushed frantically from the room. What was it that frightened me, do you ask? I have told you of a flaxen-haired little girl, with blue eyes and face divinely moulded; so let me tell you now that in that cold, dark room, stretched out on the low table, surrounded by students, as I stood there just that one moment I saw that strangely-beautiful face I had seen so often in my dreams, the flaxen curls, the finely-shaped head—in fact, I saw in that one moment none other than the beautiful, homeless waif, Wilfred, my sister!

"If I am not insane, I must have dreamed all this; and if I am insane, and this is not a dream, then I ask the charity of all men. I do not know that I am unlike other men in my contact with the world; and if sane, which I think I am, I saw this strange, terrible sight just as plainly as I see anything to-day. There she lay, there were the flaxen curls, the brow, the closed eyes, the beautiful face—beautiful even in death—of Wilfred, the forsaken. What a terror there was in the sight! My brain seemed bursting from my head; I was wild; and, when I became anything like rational, I found myself standing on the bank of the river that ran just back of the college, so weak that I could scarcely keep from falling to the ground. It was after midnight, and I had been standing there more than an hour, wondering, hoping, fearing, when suddenly I saw a woman start from the shadows and move down the stream. Presently she halted, and, turning her eyes in every direction, cried in a whisper:

"'Richard, Richard! where are you?'

"If my heart ever went to my throat through terror and surprise, it was at this moment. I cannot explain how startled I was; and when I tell you why I was startled you will wonder that I did not scream with terror, as I had done an hour before, and rush wildly away.

"'Richard, Richard! where are you?' came again in whispered tones.

"It was the voice that startled me, nothing else; for if my dear, dead mother had appeared before me at that moment I would not have been more sure of anything than I was that it was she who had spoken. It came to me like a flash; I was sure of it. It was my mother's voice, just as sure as I was standing there alive, or else it was the voice of my fair-haired sister Wilfred.

"The same words, 'Richard, Richard! where are you?' were repeated two or three times more, then the woman walked down to the edge of the river, and unfastened a small boat that lay idly rocking on the water, and, springing in, seized the oars and pushed quickly out from shore. She had not taken her seat yet, but stood upright, with her face turned towards the land, and then, for the first time, I caught sight of it, under the ghostly moon, and, will you believe me? standing there in the boat, with her face turned towards me, standing like a figure of marble, was the woman I had seen dead, more than dead, in the dissecting room!

"I think I must have shrieked when I saw this sight. Anyhow, I sprang forward, and when on the edge of the stream, within a dozen yards of the woman, I stretched out my hands towards her and cried: 'Wilfred! Wilfred! do not be afraid; it is I. Come back, come back!' I called again and again; I bent over the water, my breath came thick and fast, my hands worked convulsively, but the woman only laughed, and, tossing her flaxen curls, turned suddenly in the boat, with her white robes floating in the wind, and the next moment she was gone!

"I do not know how long I stood there after this, but it must have been half an hour; and then I became suddenly conscious that I was not alone, that someone was approaching me, that, even then, a dark figure was gliding along the river-bank, and would halt within a few feet of where I stood. And in this I was not deceived. The figure moved cautiously along, and pretty soon there was outlined upon the water the shadow of a woman, and the next moment the woman herself stood before me. She did not see me, and seemed disappointed because she did not see some person for whom she was looking. Several times she walked up and down the stream, then she halted, and, like the woman before her, gave a whispered call, and again I had good reason to fill with terror.

"'Wilfred, Wilfred!' the woman cried; 'I am waiting for you. Come, where are you?'

"It was strange, indeed, that this woman should call that name. Who was she? and what had she to do with anyone bearing the name of Wilfred? I was wild at the thought, and, springing forward like a tiger, grasped the woman in my arms. Fiercely she struggled to get away, but I held her at last so she could scarcely move. Then I yelled into her ears:

"'Woman, who are you?'

"She laughed quietly, and replied:

"'You call me a woman?'

"'Yes—yes,' I said.

"'But I'm a man—disguised! Look at me and see. Am I not speaking the truth?'

"It was even so. What next would happen I could not tell. The stranger seemed to enjoy my surprise, and asked:

"'Are you a policeman, to be out at this hour of the night?'

"'No,' I replied.

"'Then who are you?'

"I told him my name, and for some reason the keen, black eyes grew wondrously large, and the pale face manifested more than common surprise.

"'I have told you who I am,' I said, as I gave the man his liberty. 'Now, who are you?'

"'Never mind; it don't matter,' he replied, watching my face with his searching black-eyes.

"I could stand it no longer; my heart was bursting, and, thinking of one thing only, I cried:

"'Where is she—Wilfred, Wilfred! You have seen her, and you should tell me where she is. Speak, man, or you'll drive me mad!'

"There was something in my voice that seemed to startle him, or in my words or actions; anyhow, he stared at me like a maniac, and, waving me back with uplifted hands, without another word, disappeared among the shadows.

"Let me not attempt to describe my feelings now. For several minutes after this I did not move, but presently I saw a white, glistening object on the sand, and stooped and picked it up. It was only a common envelope, but it contained a photograph that seemed to burn into my fingers. It was the likeness of a pale young man of twenty-five, with black eyes, black hair, and delicate features. Besides the photograph there were several cards in the envelope—business-cards, principally—and a short extract from a paper in reference to a recent bank robbery, in which a person by the name of Richard Kent figured prominently. I had heard of the bank robbery, and I had also heard of Richard Kent, for he was known as one of the most successful counterfeiters living. The newspaper clipping spoke of the outlawry of this man, and then minutely described his appearance. I did not read it until I had reached my room, and then, thinking it all over, said:

"'The two are the same—Richard Kent, and the man I met at the river. But what relation does Wilfred hold to this man?'

"But why did I think of her after the scene in the dissecting-room—after the scene on the river bank—after all that had happened, what reason had I to think that she was even alive?

"So the weeks went by, and after many days I became more like myself, and then, to have a change of scene, I journeyed westward and stopped for a time at a country inn near where a picturesque river winds its way through an unbroken wilderness.

"It was the Autumn of the year, and one night the landlord built a little fire in the large, open fire-place, and closed the outside doors to keep out the wind. There were several of us in the room at the time, and one, a slight little man in spectacles, a stranger to all, occupied the dark corner near the door, and spoke not once during the whole evening. The landlord, a little, old, low-headed fellow, opened the conversation.

"'If there's anything I can do to make it pleasant for you, I'll do it,' he said. 'I like to see gentlemen enjoy themselves. What can I do?'

"I had heard of a strange place some ten miles down the river called the Cave of Skulls, and I said:

"'Let us hear about that strange cave down the river—the one with the horrible name.'

"The landlord started, the little man in spectacles did the same, then the former, leaning over so that his breath almost touched my cheek, whispered:

"'I'd rather not do it—I don't like to talk about it. I always shudder when I do—it's ghostly. You haven't suffered as I have, or you'd keep the Cave of Skulls out of your mind. It's an awful place.'

"'Is it widely known?' I asked.

"'No; it is only within a year that it is known at all; it came into prominence all of a sudden. There are horrible doings there, I can tell you. It is only strangers that care to go there, and they never return.'

"The landlord would have changed the subject now, but I kept it before him by asking:

"'What experience have you had with this strange cave?'

"Someone in the room above was playing an accordeon—a mournful dirge it seemed to me—and listening, the landlord said:

"'Do you hear that music? Very few can play as well as that, and it's Tommy that's doin' it, my Tommy. There were two of them, Sammy and Tommy, twins, and now Sammy is gone. He disobeyed me—he was very young, you see. We missed him in the morning, and we traced his little bare feet in the sand, and they led us down to the Cave of Skulls. That was all I cared to know, and I walked sadly back and hung crape on the door; he was gone for good.'

"The good man could say no more, and in the stillness that followed the rustle of a woman's dress was heard, and the next moment the landlord's wife, a frail creature, with dark-brown hair, swept by, and as she passed out the door something like a great sob escaped her.

"I need not go into the particulars of my stay at the village inn, or how I sought out the cave one beautiful October day. I need only relate a few more strange incidents to satisfy you, like all the rest, that I have lost my reason.

"I left the village in the morning, with my gun on my shoulder, and it was three o'clock in the afternoon when I reached the cave. Near the entrance of the strange place was a small log-house, overgrown with vines and clinging moss. It was a gloomy-looking structure, and I wondered if it was inhabited. Cautiously I approached it and rapped at the door; no one answered. I rapped again, louder; still no reply. Then I opened the door and went in. The furniture amounted to almost nothing, and the only thing in the room that gave me any interest was a heavy album, half full of pictures. This was indeed an evidence of civilization. I turned the pages over, wondering who the men were, and who the women, and whether I should come across anyone I knew. Just then two faces in the album appeared before me, so familiar that I started and sprang to my feet, all the blood in my body rushing to my head. One was the face of a flaxen-haired girl of eighteen, whom I could not help but recognize as Wilfred, my sister; and the other was the blackeyed man whom I had met on the river bank not a year before, disguised as a woman. I knew it, I was certain of it, and I knew more than this—I knew that the man, the woman-man, was the notorious counterfeiter Richard Kent!

"I could say no more than this, I could explain nothing; I was only the more determined to push my investigations to the end. So I left the house and went straight to the cave. It was a dark, gloomy place, with dripping walls and echoing floor. I did not hesitate to go in, but I own that it was with considerable anxiety of mind that I took the first dozen steps forward. I moved slowly, cautiously along, and every now and then stopped and listened. Presently I thought I could hear the click of instruments of labor, and the voices of men talking and laughing. And I was not deceived. I went on. Pretty soon I saw a light, a bright, yellow light, shining up from the floor a dozen yards in advance of me. I could not determine what it meant, and resolved to know. I stepped cautiously forward. In three seconds from this time I saw it all, I knew everything—I was in a den of counterfeiters!

"By this time I had reached a point in the cave where I could see the outlaws, for the floor suddenly took a perpendicular turn downwards, and I was on the edge of this declivity. The men were working in a large room below, working and swearing at the same time. Very plainly could I hear their conversation; they talked of various things, and were quite boisterous, until suddenly there came into the room by a side entrance two persons, both of whom I recognized at once. The first person was a small man, with black eyes and hair; it was Richard Kent the counterfeiter. But I only glanced at him, and then turned my whole attention on his companion. It was not a revelation wholly unexpected, but the moment I saw the lithe, graceful form, the blue eyes and flaxen hair, in the very agony of my soul I cried:

"'Wilfred! Wilfred! who and what are you? Speak! speak! for I am going wild!'

"In my terrible eagerness to be heard I stretched out my hands, and leaned halfway over the wall of earth. I did not know whether it would crumble or not—I did not care—and before I knew it the sand began to shiver, and the next moment down I went, head-foremost, carrying with me a ton of loose earth and sand. The moment the outlaws saw me they gave a shout, and then, as if by common impulse, rushed forward and seized me. Then I was bound, and then, without delay or ceremony, condemned to die. In these proceedings neither the blackeyed man nor the flaxen-haired girl took any part. My eyes searched the room for them, but they were nowhere to be seen.

"'Swing a rope over his head!' one of the outlaws yelled.

"This was done in a twinkling, and the end was thrown over a jagged rock twenty feet above, and pulled down so that I began to choke and strangle; but just then, when I felt my end had come, a woman's voice rang out clear and sharp, thrilling me through and through.

"'He shall not die!' screamed the voice. 'Cut him down! cut him down! I command it! I command it! Brother, brother! it is I, Wilfred, your sister. Do not be afraid. I will save you.'

"Her command was obeyed, and a few seconds later I was free. But the girl, the flaxen-haired girl, was gone. I looked from one face to another, and then the one person whom I recognized among them all stepped forward and took me by the hand. It was Richard Kent. He spoke not a word, but led me from the cave; and when I saw the blue sky, the trees, the bending river, I thanked God that I was alive.

"Fifty yards from the cave and my guide halted. Then he spoke for the first time.

"'I see that you know me,' he said. 'I am Richard Kent the counterfeiter. I have nothing against you. You my go.'

"'But Wilfred,' I almost shrieked, 'where is she?'

"'She is my wife,' replied the man coldly. 'I coaxed her away from home and married her. It was she who saved your life. She had seen you several times before, and knew you by a photograph you had sent home a short time before she ran away. But it doesn't matter; you cannot see her. The village is only a dozen miles away. Go!'

"He stepped slowly backward and waved me off with the magnificence of a prince, and, turning shortly, I saw him disappear among the rocks.

"What could I do now? What more is there for me to tell? I had discovered everything; all was as day, all save the scene in the dissecting-room, and that must have been a dream. As for the outlaws, Wilfred and her husband included, they preferred to seek other fields of operation, and so the next day left the cave forever."

BARKEEPING IN '49,
OR HOW LINDSAY RUN THE BUSINESS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY FRANCIS J. MOFFITT (PHIL J. PHETUS).

At school "Lindsay" never evinced any symptoms of pluck, but, quite the contrary, he was the most meek and sanctimonious boy in the whole class; and because of his girlish appearance and demeanor, we used to call him "Sis." When the rest of us boys "struck out," Lindsay stuck to home. I went to "Murphy's Camp," a small mining-town, but thickly inhabited with the toughest "element" California possessed in those days. Finding a first-class saloon would be a "bonanza," I opened one with what little capital I had. After running it a year I found it necessary to employ an assistant, and got Charley Waldron to occupy that position. Charley did well for a week, but he "went back on" (refused to treat) Old Bill Farley, and Bill put an ounce of lead into Charley; so I looked out for another barkeeper. Next one I got was "Big Vigilant," but Vig. got in a dispute with "one of the boys," and they laid him out one night. I hired three others, and all of them met death from some of the boys—for insolence, as they called it.

Finally I came to the conclusion that I could get no assistant that would stay; so I sent down to 'Frisco for a first-class barkeeper, one that would not give insolence. But when Sis Lindsay was sent up to me I laughed outright, and told him to go home to his mamma.

"Give me a trial," protested Lindsay.

"But are you aware that five have been killed, and you would be committing suicide to take such a job?" I asked.

Still he protested, and I took him. That night, as was customary, we had a big blow-out on the strength of the new barkeeper, and I commenced to introduce Lindsay to the boys:

"Bill Farley, Mr. Lindsay, my new assistant."

Lindsay extended his hand, which Bill grasped. With his giant strength he pulled Lindsay clean across the counter, and away went Lindsay "sprawling on the floor." A loud shout of laughter followed, and the "San Francisco barkeeper's stock" fell; but the fellow from 'Frisco, as they called Lindsay, slowly picked himself up, and knocked Farley senseless on the floor with a single blow of his fist. 'Frisco stock rose. When the miners could collect their "surprised senses" a break was made for Lindsay. But Lindsay was too quick for them. He was standing calmly upon the counter, with a Colt's revolver in each hand, and, pointing them at the crowd, slowly but loudly said:

"Don't get excited, gentlemen."

My surprise at his bravery and coolness is beyond my power to describe, but I knew he was just the man I wanted.

"Gentlemen, drink with me," exclaimed Lindsay, without lowering the pistols.

Everybody drank—even Old Bill Farley, who had just come to.

"Now, gents, observe that nail-head," said Lindsay, pointing to a half-driven nail upon which a picture once hung; and as he spoke he fired across the room at the nail, and in she went as if a hammer had driven it.

"You're a thoroughbred! Let's shake!" exclaimed Old Farley.

In ten minutes everybody in the room had shaken hands with Lindsay, all of the miners declaring that they'd "stay by him through thick and thin." Lindsay ran the business without any trouble after that.

East Oakland, Cal., Jan. 16, 1879.

THE GARDEN SEAT.

The garden seat was overgrown in Spring
With young, sweet flowers swathed in purest green;
I saw a little child her toy-book bring,
With pictures of the fays and fairy queen;
She played in wonderment upon the seat,
And laughed, with laughing blossoms o'er her head;
She sat with daisies around her feet,
Till she was called to supper and to bed.

The seat in Summertide was in the shade
Of mingling boughs that swayed unto the ground,
And decked the path, and pleasant music made;
And bees were buzzing in the blooms around.
A maiden with a book of love-tales came,
And read a sweet romance, to her all truth;
She closed the book, and whispered someone's name,
Then went away to meet a favored youth.

When misty Autumn came, and currants hung
In heavy, ripened clusters by the wall,
Chill winds came from the meadow-lands and swang
The colored trees that let their jewels fall;
Upon the seat a married couple stayed,
With just a touch of care in their content;
They watched the leaves that on the dry path played,
Then arm-in-arm away they slowly went.

When Winter came, and all the flow'rs were lost,
And cold winds shrieked, and trees were black and bare,
The garden-seat was whitened with the frost,
And sparrows hopped in vain for crumbies there;
An old man came alone, with pale cheeks worn,
And sat till night, and then he did not go;
The snow fell with the dark, and in the morn
The old man yet was there—still as the snow.

A LOVE AND A LIFE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY HUBERT H. DUVAR.

In the delicious languor of the Summer afternoon, with the warmth of the sunlight tempered by a slight west wind spice-laden from the Levantine isles, a light caique was rowed slowly down the Bosphorus. The oarsmen were not Turks, but Greeks, and were dressed in their national costume, every article of which was of the richest material; while in the stern, under a silken awning and curtained from view by hangings of delicate lace, sat a man and woman. The man was young and handsome, probably not over twenty-five at the most, and his clear complexion, blue eyes and chestnut hair proclaimed his Saxon birth. His name was Henry Arvell, an American, and sole heir to his father's wealth, which was counted among the millions. His companion, though probably looking younger than she really was, yet was rarely beautiful, and under her clear, transparent skin could be seen there flowed the rich warm blood of some southern race. A woman of ravishing beauty and with intellect in that broad, low forehead over which the silken curls fell in clusters—a woman who knew this world in all its manifold phases, and not with a knowledge gained by hearsay, but by actual experience—this was the Countess Moladski.

There was a sort of mystery enveloping her and everything she did. It was but a few months before the outbreak of the late war in the East, and the revolting provinces were in the heat of their struggle against the Porte. She had rented a Summer palace by the shore of the river, and lived in grand style, giving elegant receptions and pleasant little dinner-parties, to which all invited always attended and expressed themselves delighted. Where her estates were or from what source she received her income no one knew. Some said she was of one nationality, some another, yet her speech never betrayed her, for she spoke all the languages, even to the very dialects, like a native. That she was a Russian diplomatic agent charged with some special mission most suspected, but no one could say positively, while the regular embassy disclaimed any knowledge of her save as the giver of the most recherche entertainments.

As she and her companion sat on the velvet-cushioned seat, she spoke with that ease and charm which long intimacy with the world alone can give, enhancing almost every subject in its range, the earnestness of one moment changing to a subtle satire the next, while her companion hung entranced on every word she uttered with a great, longing love shining from his eyes, yet with a vague uneasiness in his heart that perhaps he himself could hardly have put into words, and which yet found unconscious expression in the question that he asked her:

"But this mountain-emir—this Roumanian prince?"

She looked at him with a laughing light in her large, dark eyes, and tapped his arm gently with her fan.

"Oh, fie! Monsieur Arvell," she said, "are you becoming histrionic, and rehearsing 'The Jealous Lover' to 'The Mountaineer?'"

"But, Nathalie," he answered passionately, "you know how I love you. I have told you so again and again, and, though I trust you wholly and solely, this mystery about your life preys upon my mind, let me strive hard as I will against it."

The smile faded from her face, and she drew herself up coldly.

"You are becoming quite romantic, M. Arvell," she said. "I have told you there is no place in my heart, no room in my life, for love."

Then, suddenly changing her haughty tone, she exclaimed:

"The old proverb, you know. See, there is our Roumanian suzerain waiting for me at the landing. Does he not look picturesque against the background of dark-green woods?"

Her companion looked in the direction she mentioned, and saw standing on the shore a young man dressed in the full costume of a mountain chief. He certainly was a fine specimen of manhood—tall, lithe and sinewy, with small hands and feet, and large, black eyes, whose gleams showed how little of his savage nature was tamed within him; and as the boat touched the strand, and he gave his hand to the lady, the bold, devouring glance he fixed upon her lovely face showed how strong was the love with which she inspired him, making him so far forget the tenets of the Prophets as to offer courtesy to a woman—a thing without a soul, and, worse than all, a giaour.

Speaking some words of greeting to the emir in his native dialect, which were unintelligible to Henry Arvell, she turned to the young man with a half-malicious smile.

"*Au revoir*, M. Arvell," she said. "I trust when we next meet you will not seek to annoy me with phrases the meaning of which I do not choose to understand."

She gave him a sweeping bow, and, turning once more to conversation with the Roumanian, left the young man standing there, and soon was lost to sight among the paths of the myrtle grove.

Through the delicious golden languor of the day to sunset. After sunset, the twilight, and then the night, when, in one of the outer apartments of the Countess' palace, a courier from St. Petersburg is refreshing himself with copious draughts of the unbeliever's wine, and in an inner room of what was once the serail, the Countess herself gives audience to one of the Greeks who in the morning rowed her caique, and who seems to have some authority over the rest.

"By my advices, received an hour ago, it is imperative he must be captured and conveyed across the frontier. Judged from his standpoint, the offers of the Porte outweigh ours. I have tried every other means, but they have proved useless, and now nothing remains but force."

The listener bowed, and the Countess went on:

"He is to meet me alone here in one hour. You will be behind those velvet hangings. The signal will be when I say 'Traitor.' Arrangements are not yet made for his safe conveyance, and you must conduct him across the gardens to the ruined temple—you understand?"

The Greek bowed low in assent.

"Now go."

He bowed again and withdrew, while the Countess, after glancing at the clock, sank into a reverie.

"Forever is this to last?" she said at length, starting up and pacing the room with rapid steps—"this treachery dignified by the name of diplomacy? The vilest profligate of the city's slums is preferable to the thing I am. And yet he loves me—because he knows me not—and I have let a love for him creep into my own heart till I am afraid to tell him the truth, lest he might hate me."

She stopped suddenly before a mirror, and laughed a bitter, cruel laugh at her own reflection.

"But if I go on thus," she said, "when my royal savage arrives he will discover the ravages of grief."

Again she laughed in the same self-scornful way, and, seating herself, began writing rapidly.

She had not been engaged thus for more than half an hour, when the *portiere* was put aside and the Roumanian entered.

He advanced to where she sat, and was about to take her hand, when she placed her fingers on her lips.

"Hush," she said in a low tone, still in his native dialect—"not yet. Your answer?"

"What you ask is impossible," he replied in the same cautious tone. "I cannot be false to my father's memory; but for yourself, beautiful houri from the regions of the blest ——"

She stopped him with a sudden, imperious gesture, and sprang from her seat, confronting him.

"Traitor!" she cried, "you have deceived ——"

Before the words were ended the Greeks had sprung noiselessly from their place of concealment, and pinioned him so closely that escape, or even to stir, was impossible. He glanced towards the Delilah who had thus made him her captive, but before his rage would allow him to speak she had vanished.

His pride as well as his inborn belief in "Kismet," and that "Allah is Allah, and is just," would not allow him to utter a word of protest. His captors bound his hands and gagged him, and then, a cocked revolver on either side, they led him through a secret door, out into the garden, and along in the shadow of the myrtle woods, until they reached the ruins of which their mistress had spoken. Entering them, they raised a slab of stone in the moss-grown floor, discovering a sort of a cave, into which they thrust him, and then, closing it again, left one of their number to set upon it and keep guard, while the rest returned to the palace.

Notwithstanding their caution, however, they had been observed, and by no other person than Henry Arvell. The young man had been watching the window of the Countess from the garden, as has been the custom of lovers from time immemorial. He saw the prisoner being conducted through the garden, and without any thought of who or what he was his honest Saxon blood boiled at the outrage, and as they crept along he followed in their track. He saw the Roumanian thrust into the cave and the others depart, and a resolve to liberate the victim of treachery came upon him. It was now past midnight, and the rest would not probably return before morning, and in the meanwhile he would return with his own splendid Arab horse and let the prisoner escape his enemies.

No sooner had he thought of this than he proceeded to put it in execution, yet with his utmost dispatch the morning was breaking before he again reached the ruins. Creeping cautiously along, he saw that the sentinel had dropped to sleep. Quick as thought he sprang upon him, and before the Greek could collect his dazed senses he was firmly bound hand and foot and a gag thrust between his teeth. Then the young man raised the slab, and, descending, cut the bands that held the mountaineer's arms. Words were useless, for neither could understand the other, and in silence Henry Arvell led the way to where the charger was standing, and motioned the chief to mount. He needed no second bidding, and, without so much as a look of gratitude or a motion of thanks, he leaped into the saddle and

dashed off at full gallop in the direction of the hills.

Not for an hour or more, until the foam flew in flakes from the charger's nostrils, did he slacken speed, and then he only half turned in the saddle and shook his clenched fist in vindictive rage at the towers and minarets behind him.

"Vile infidel! daughter of the Giaour! you shall pay for this!" he cried.

Henry Arvell, through an impulse of pity and fair-play, had drawn the sword that was to be his doom.

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Three more days of glorious sunshine, with soft, low, west winds and two nights of calm beauty, with the fire-flies gleaming through the myrtle and cypress woods, and the songs of the nightingales falling sweetly on the ear, and again it is night. In the voluptuous repose of her chamber sits the Countess Moladski, and beside her Henry Arvell. Why had he gone back to her, knowing something of the truth as to what she was, and why had she summoned him once more, when to herself in her solitude she had said it were better to forget? Because he loved her with a blind, unreasoning worship, and she, with her wit, her intrigues, her knowledge of the world, was but a woman after all.

The lamps were shaded, and but a dim sort of tranquil twilight was in the room. Outside were the voices of the nightingales, the pleasant ripple of the waters, the sound of the soft, wooing wind among the leaves. Inside, silence reigned. No one but themselves and the domestics were in the palace, for her bodyguard of Greeks had been absent since the sun had set. He could feel her warm breath stir his hair as her head was bent towards him, and he seized her hand, and, kissing it passionately, once more poured forth his vows of love, while this time she did not repel him, but listened, lingering lovingly over the music of his voice.

Meanwhile, from the shrubs in the garden below, dark forms armed to the teeth were climbing up the pillars and crawling along in the shadows till they cut off all escape from the windows and the doors.

In an instant they were in the room, more than a dozen in all, around the man and woman seated together on the ottoman, and foremost among them was Omar, the Roumanian mountain-emir. His eyes were ablaze with hate and rage, mingled savagely with a cruel, animal lust, as he stood with folded arms gloating upon his captives.

"Traitoress!" he cried exultingly, "it is you who are in my power now."

Whatever her faults might be, this woman was brave. She started to her feet and stood, her hand in her bosom, defiantly confronting him, with the rage of a wounded tigress blazing from her eyes.

"You lie!" she cried in his own dialect; and even while she spoke her hand left her breast, and the mountain chief fell to the ground with a bullet through his brain.

His sudden fall had the effect for a moment of striking his followers powerless. This Henry Arvell was not slow to see, and, seizing the Countess in his arms, he broke through them and made for the door. By this time, however, the followers of the dead emir had recovered themselves, and with a fierce yell their cimitars flashed from their scabbards, and a very rain of bullets showered after the fugitives. As they passed into the garden one of the pursuers, gaining on his fellows, had almost reached them when another thin stream of fire flashed from the Countess' pistol, and he fell dead upon his face.

"Let me down," she said to the young man. "I only encumber you and cause us to lose time."

He set her down accordingly, and they ran on with an excess of speed for more than a hundred yards, when the Countess tripped over a trailing vine and fell heavily to the ground.

"My ankle is sprained," she said calmly. "Go on and leave me. They at least shall not make me their captive."

His only reply was to once more raise her in his arms and dash towards a sheltered nook among the trees by the water's edge, where he knew a small skiff was lying. He reached it in safety, and was just about to step into it when he stumbled and fell heavily forward. He was up again in an instant, however, but still he knew it was his death-shot that had struck him. He seized the oars and sent the light skiff forward with vigorous strokes that almost lifted it from the water.

"Give me the oars," the Countess said. "I am afraid you are badly hurt."

"No," he answered; "you sit where you are, and pick off our pursuers as they gain upon us."

The advice was necessary, for the next moment from beyond a cape a caique shot out, and in the moonlight they could see a man standing in the bow with a revolver leveled. The next instant, however, it exploded harmlessly in the air, and, the man with a cry of agony, had fallen back among the rowers.

So on for perhaps a quarter of an hour, all of which time they kept beyond their pursuers, though the bullets dropped like hail in the water around them, until they drew near the palace of a foreign diplomatist, the occupants of which, aroused by the shots, came out upon the water terrace, and the baffled pursuers turned back. They were not more than five boat-lengths from the steps, when the oars dropped from Henry Arvell's hands, and he fell back with a pallid face upturned to the placid sky.

"Nathalie," he said, "I can do no more. Think of me sometimes, for I never loved you more than now."

As she looked upon him a cold sweat broke out upon her, and a coldness as of ice came around her heart. She had looked too often upon death in every form not to know this was it. Perhaps, had she been alone, she might have given way to a wild agony of grief, refusing to be comforted; but the exigencies of her world were pitiless.

The boat, impelled by its own impetus, grounded on the steps, and the diplomat whose palace it was gave her his arm to assist her from the boat. As she took it, she turned for an instant to those who were raising the pulseless body lying across the thwarts.

"He is a brave man, a gentleman, and saved my life," she said. "When he recovers from his fainting fit, I shall be most pleased to tender him my thanks."

That was all her world—any world—knew that she mourned him.

A friend saw this woman, beautiful, fascinating as ever, but a few months ago in Paris. She rode in the Champs Elysees with a stupid-looking Dutch envoy, and, as the carriage rolled slowly by, he overheard her lament to her companion—probably she was flattering him by alluding to his leather-headed, robber-baron ancestors—that the age of chivalry was dead.

I wonder did she mean it? Feelings sometimes speak the truth through words that are meant to conceal them. Perhaps she felt it had died for her with one who sleeps near where the white sea-gulls flit like unquiet spirits over the waves of the Bosphorus, in the shadows of the cypress and myrtle woods, where all night long the sweet-throated bulbuhl, in strains of melting tenderness, pours his heart away.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS IN LONDON.

A CHAT WITH MR. MYERS.

"Yes, sir, it is a big show," says Mr. Myers in answer to what is by no means a compliment, but a simple statement of fact, "and you are right about the horses, as you will see if you care to look down the stables with me. Broken-down racers that have worn themselves out in drawing a cab won't do for my circus. They're all very well for the sawdust business, but they don't suit here."

We turn aside from the open space in the centre of the hall, where a gentleman is lying on his back kicking a ball about in the air, a performance which looks odd with trousers on the acrobatic legs; and a mysterious lot of other gentlemen, who are clowns in public life, are arranging some business which occasionally necessitates the striking of remarkable attitudes.

"There's a horse!" Mr. Myers says proudly, as we pass to the long rows of stabling. "That's Mameluke. I bought him out of the Emperor of Germany's stables. He had been carrying one of the young princes, but he got thrown one day, and I had the chance of buying him. That one belonged to the Emperor of Russia—Sultan they call him; and the next—that chestnut—was given to me by King Victor Emmanuel—he gave a horse, an elephant and a lion the same day, and told me to call the horse Romo—it was the day he made his State entry into Rome. Ah! he was a king," says Mr. Myers reflectively. "He gave me this watch too," and he shows a heavy gold watch with the royal cipher in big diamonds on the back, and on the face a wonderful collection of guides to the day of the month, of the week, of the year, and other conveniences, including a barometer.

"Does it tell you correctly?" I ask.

"Wonderfully true," Mr. Myers answers. "With that and the lions and elephants I feel certain about the weather. Many a time they've saved my tents from being blown down."

"It never occurred to me to regard lions and elephants in the light of barometers," I humbly urge, fully aware that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in my philosophy. "How can you tell by them what the weather's going to be?"

"Surest sign in the world," he replies. "They never make mistakes. When a storm or a spell of bad weather is coming, the lions halloa and the elephants all huddle together. Yes, and I can tell, too, pretty well whether it's settled bad weather or just a passing storm. If the lions holloa all together, it's going to be short. Sometimes they sit round in a circle with their tails all together, and set to making a desperate noise, and that means a short spell; but at other times one begins, and then another, or perhaps two of them sit down together and roar against each other, and then one, and then another two—that means that a rough time's coming, and won't soon pass over."

Having digested this singular piece of information, we pass to the next stall.

"Now, there's a curious horse," Mr. Myers continued. "Washington his name is, a thoroughbred Claybank-Virginia. He's marked just exactly as a Skye-terrier is. Where the terrier's dark—look at his legs below the knee, and his muzzle—he's marked too. Perfect shaped horse, too, isn't it? That white's Richelieu; look at his little head—small like a peacock's! He's taken prizes in almost all the cities I've been to, and he's one of the best artists I have in the place."

Mr. Myers, in fact, regards his horses as friends and fellow-artists. They know him, and he knows them.

"Come over, old man!" he says, to another. "Bonfanti, that is. There's a head and neck; he looks over at you like a goose! There's Mars," and Mars shows an eager desire to have some notice taken of him, gazing regretfully after his master as he passes by.

"There's Mrs. Myers' horse, Cromwell. Splendid jumper! See those quarters, and shoulders the same. Here, boy, strip him. There's power! That's nothing," he says, seeing my attention is attracted to a mark on his shoulder. "Some of them got loose one night and bit him, but it's well now. He's a real nice fellow!" adds his master affectionately as we leave the gallant Cromwell.

"Now, here's a strange thing," Mr. Myers goes on as we come to a long row of spotted horses. "There are twenty-three of them—come from Western Bohemia. They're all spotted, and the peculiarity about them is that at the bottom of the mountain the spots are quite small—see, like that! As you get higher up the mountain the spots come bigger, and up at the top they are marked with patches of dark color. These skewballs and piebalds come from Schleswig-Holstein. I've been obliged to leave forty horses up at the Crystal Palace. How many are there here? Well, I hardly know. In the procession there are forty, and twenty in the two carriages, and the ridden horses come near to a hundred; then there are the twenty ponies driven in hand. There's a goodish many up here."

Undoubtedly there are, and the owner can afford to speak modestly when the spectacle speaks so plainly for itself.

"Those creams I got from the Emperor Francis Joseph. Hanoverians they are. Soft things. No use, except for toys."

"That carriage," its owner proceeds, "was sent to President Lincoln soon after his election; but it was too fine for him—he didn't care for that sort of thing; so I bought it, took it from New York to Hamburg, when there was all that business about a Congress after the Franco-Prussian war. All the emperors and kings were there, you know, in state, but they were 'not in it.' Most of them came to look at it—that carving in front's beautiful, you see, and it's a real fine carriage. Everybody acknowledged that Myers had a better carriage than any monarch in Europe. The harness is splendid, too. See here! It nearly takes an elephant to carry it—strong horses I have to get, I can tell you. That harness was made for the Emperor Napoleon, just before he went to the campaign to Sedan. He never got back in time to take it up," said Mr. Myers drily. "There's no nonsense about that carriage, and the servants are to match. All dressed in the best gold, bullion, silk and velvet. Each man has more than £100 worth of clothes on as he stands behind, and the coachman on the box, too."

"You seem to have had a pretty intimate acquaintance with crowned heads," I suggest, as another present from the late King of Italy is pointed out. "I suppose Victor Emmanuel was very fond of circuses?"

"Fond of circuses, sir? He was the best fellow in the world!" Mr. Myers cries, and I take it to be as neat a response as I have heard for a very long time. From Mr. Myers' standpoint it is easy to comprehend that good fellows are estimated according to their appreciation of the entertainment he provides; and the King must therefore have been estimable in the highest degree.

"Why," my interesting informant continues, "I've often had the King in the morning, when we were practicing in the ring, with the whip in his hand—yes, and the princes holding gates for Mrs. Myers to jump."

"I've not the least doubt she jumped them very admirably," I reply, and Mr. Myers more than admits it.

"Jump, sir?" he says. "I'd give £1,000 to any lady that would follow my wife. There! and that's one coming near up to her," he goes on as we emerge from the stables and enter the body of the hall.

"Miss Myers, isn't it? Good-looking horse that chestnut. Does she usually ride it?" I ask.

"Never been on it before, and it's never carried a lady, either," he answers, as we approach the ring, where Miss Myers, on a compact little chestnut, is riding over some poles held to the sides of the inclosure.

"Don't let his head loose, my dear! Hold him up and make him look like something. That's it! Where's the gate?"

A gate with three bars is brought into the ring, and over it the little horse bounds.

"That's it! Don't let his head go too loose, or else he'll slummock all over the place. That's it! Now, then, where's the big gate! Take it in, Johnny Watson—lend a hand to hold it up."

The brave girl glances at the sturdy piece of carpentry. There is no mistake about it. The gate is of at least the usual height, firmly made of good stout timber, the sort of thing that, if it has to be jumped, stops a very considerable majority of a hunting-field.

"All right, my dear! If he can jump one, he can jump the other. Hold him well together, don't let him slummock," cries her father as she canters round the ring preparatory to trying it. "Now, then! Up!"

Over goes the gallant little horse, with more than a bit of a buck; but his rider's seat is sure and her hands are cunning, though the big jolt sends her hat off, and it hangs around her neck as she comes to the gate again and clears it a second time.

"Now, then, round the hurdles," her father says, and I note that four big, gorse-covered hurdles have been arranged round the hall, after the fashion adopted at the Horse-show. The little chestnut does not care about jumping any more, but his mistress has a will of her own, and, as she tries to bolt out towards the stables, is on the alert and checks him promptly.

"Now, my dear, keep your head up a bit when you jump. Let him go—not too fast. Bravo!" he cries, as the little horse vanishes over the jump, the rider scarcely swerving in the saddle; and "bravo" from Mr. Myers means a very great deal.

"That'll do, my dear," he says kindly, and there is a proud twinkle in the father's eye as he watches the brave girl ride off to the stables—as well there may be.

"I've had most of the noted lady-riders in my hippodrome, sir; but there are few of them good for much. They go bumping about on the horse, keeping tight hold of his head, or else letting him slummock all over the place." ("Slummocking," it will be observed, is an offense in Mr. Myers' eyes). "No; it isn't easy to jump such a gate in the circle, I can tell you. Where would the best steeplechase-rider be if he wasn't trained to it? Why, over the side of the ring, horse and all. You've got to *bend* him at it," he explains, holding an imaginary pair of reins in his hands, and illustrating the process. "It's easier for a man, besides, with two spurs, a pair of knees and a couple of hands on him. But that girl can ride."

"We Englishmen flatter ourselves that we understand something about horses, you know, Mr. Myers. What countrymen do you find best for your business?" I ask.

"Yes, I suppose Englishmen do know something about horses, though it's dreadfully dispiriting work with some of them that come to see mine," he answers. "I show a man sometimes one of my best horses, get him to notice the shape and points of the animal, go carefully over it, thinking that he's taking it all in, and then he says: 'Dear me, Mr. Myers, what a lively tail he's got!' I'd rather have a blow on the head than hear such a speech! As for training horses, there's no one like the Germans; the best trainers, they are, for horses to dance, or to go at liberty, or any other sort of work. Germans seem to have more patience. But when the horses are once broke, and it comes to showing them, there's no one like an Englishman or an American. The Germans are too slummocky. The Englishman goes into the ring with his head up, and puts the horse through his work; but the German goes round after the horse as though he was carrying a load of wood."

"How did you come to know so much of all the kings and emperors?" I presently ask.

"Well, I'll tell you," replied Mr. Myers, "for it's rather a strange story. I had my circus over in France, and had got to about forty miles from Paris, when I heard there was to be a fete at a place they call St. Cloud. I thought this was a good chance for me; so, after the performance and supper, I started off with my secretary, driving a pair of horses, and reached St. Cloud about five o'clock in the morning. A real nice place it was for a circus, too; but I couldn't put up my tents without permission, and so I looked round to see who was about. Well, there was a stout, littlish gentleman coming along the road where I'd pulled up.

"'Ask him if he knows where we ought to apply,' I said to my friend; he could speak French, and I couldn't.'

"'I can speak English,' the gentleman said. 'What can I do for you?'

"'Well, sir,' I answered, 'I've got a circus and want to give a show here if I can get permission.'

"'I think that will be possible,' the gentleman said. 'Surely that's an American-built carriage,' he went on; 'are the horses American, too?'

"'Yes, sir,' I told him, 'and rare good trotters. They've come nearly forty miles, but they're not done yet, as you shall see if you care about it.'

"'Thank you, sir,' says he. 'I'm very much interested in horses,' and he jumped up and sat by my side while I sent them along. When he got down he gave me a card with something written on it, and told me where to take it, and he thought they'd give me leave, and so they did. We pitched in a beautiful place, and when the people were coming in I saw the gentleman standing among a group of officers. 'There's the gentleman that got me permission. I'll go and thank him. Perhaps he'd like to see the performance,' I said.

"But the sentry shook his head and wouldn't let me pass.

"'I want to go and speak to that gentleman,' I told him. 'He was very kind to me, and I've got something to say to him.'

"Perhaps he didn't understand, but another gentleman standing by says: 'You must not go there, sir.'

"'Why not?' I asked.

"'Why, it's the Emperor.'

"So it was, too, and I'd given him a ride, and been talking to him quite familiarly. But he saw me, and came to the circus, too, and gave me permission to play when I liked in Paris. I'm the only man that ever had leave to put up tents inside the walls of Paris. I often saw him after that, and he gave me a letter to King Victor Emmanuel, who was always very good to me. I've given a performance in the old Roman Amphitheatre, and there must have been 70,000 or 80,000 people there."

This, and very much more, Mr. Myers relates in his own peculiarly graphic style as we stroll about the building. The best circus-rider he knows is, he says, Robinson, now in America, but Mr. Watson comes near to him, and so far as I, an enthusiastic amateur of circuses can judge, some of Mr. Watson's feats are not to be surpassed for grace, dexterity, agility, and perfect ease. His trick of seating himself on a horse going at full speed without touching the animal with his hands, is one of the most remarkable things ever seen in a circus. In fact, the very best of everything, and nothing but the very best, is to be seen at Mr. Myers'. "It don't pay to keep second-raters," he says, and how he acts up to the principle is obvious. Driving twenty in hand round the sharp corners into the hippodrome is a sufficiently difficult feat, but besides the twenty there is actually a team of forty, to say nothing of twenty ponies. Herr Bienow not only trains, but—an exception among his countrymen—shows off his horses to perfection. One most admirable feature about the circus is that *kindness* to the horses seems to be the rule. The proprietor declares that the more he sees of horses the more intelligent he finds them; and the manner in which Mr. Cooper has trained his elephants and lions is marvelous. The former huge creatures waltz about in pairs, stand on their heads with startling agility, and seem to understand every motion of their master's hand.

"But notice how Cooper comes out of the lions' den," says a friend who is with me. "He slips out very quickly, and there's one lion that always jumps after him as if it regretted having missed its opportunity of having man for supper."

So, surely enough, the lion does, with what seems like an angry snarl; but on asking Mr. Cooper whether the lion is anxious to eat him, he smiles quietly at the notion.

"Only a little trick I taught him," he exclaims. "I always have one to do that, and if you notice you'll see he doesn't jump at the door, but a little above it. There's another in the cage that has been taught to do it."

How this courageous man gives his cue to the lion that is to jump, and makes the other understand that he is to be quiet, are some among the many mysteries of Myers' Hippodrome.

RAPIER,
in *London Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.*

ROMAN GLADIATORS.

Gladiatorial contests appear to have possessed a peculiar fascination for the old Romans. Under the emperors, at least, it may be safely assumed that the Coliseum did a more profitable business than all the other places of amusement then open in Rome combined. With all that was brutal about these contests, there was still much to admire. The splendid physical development of the men; the courage with which they faced death; the skill and daring with which they fought—these things compelled a certain sort of admiration. Our engraving represents two gladiators in a desperate struggle with short daggers. They are fighting for a life stake, although life to the gladiator could not have seemed a very precious thing. It was held of so small account that its fate was determined by the turning down of the spectators' thumbs. If moved to pity, they took this means of signifying that they desired the life of a gladiator to be spared. It is a curious fact that gladiatorial contests were first given at funerals—a species of entertainment which must have proved particularly edifying to the mourners. In Rome's most riotous days the Coliseum was crowded day after day, and young ladies of noble blood no doubt laid wagers of sandals and things on the life or death of some favorite athlete. In one respect only did the gladiators enjoy an advantage over the professional performers of modern times—there were no rehearsals. Had there been, it is pretty certain there would have been no performance, for even a gladiator could not be killed at a morning rehearsal and appear at a matinee.

ATHLETIC.

THE ASTLEY BELT CONTEST.

Sketches of the Competitors—Articles of Agreement.

The trifling obstacles which caused delay in the ratification of the articles of agreement for the third contest for the championship of the world, at any gait, have been cleared away, and long before these words are read by the public a competition which promises to be by far the most exciting of the kind ever waged in this country will be in progress at Gilmore's Garden. Geo. W. Atkinson of *The Sporting Life*, representative of Sir John Astley, arrived in New York on Tuesday evening, March 4, on the steamer Bothnia, and on the following day a conference was held by those interested, which resulted in an agreement in regard to the manner of dividing the receipts, and in increasing the original number of judges to eleven by adding to the five representatives of the sporting press provided for one member of each of the six athletic clubs which have consented to officiate as scorers. The amended document, which was signed at the St. James Hotel on the evening of the 5th, is herewith presented:

Memorandum of agreement made and entered into this 5th day of March, 1879, between Daniel O'Leary of Chicago, Ill., party of the first part, and Charles Rowell of Chesterton, Cambridge, England; John Ennis of Chicago, Ill., and Charles A. Harriman of Boston, Mass., party of the second part: Witnesseth that, whereas the party of the first part is now the holder of the long-distance champion belt of the world, won by him at Agricultural Hall, London, in March, 1878, and the parties of the second part have duly challenged him to a pedestrian sweepstakes, therefor pursuant to the conditions upon which the said belt is held: Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth that the parties hereto hereby agree to compete for the said championship belt won by the party of the first part in London in March last, and the sum of £100 a side (£400), which sum has been deposited in the hands of the editor of *The Sporting Life*. The match to take place at Gilmore's Garden, in the City of New York, and is to commence at one o'clock A. M. on Monday, March 10, 1879, and to terminate at eleven o'clock P. M. on Saturday, March 15, 1879 (142 hours), the party covering the greatest distance during that time either by running or walking without assistance to be declared the winner. The match is to be subject to the same conditions as that at which the said belt was won by the party of the first part, and the belt is to be held by the winner on the same terms and conditions on which it is now held. The match is to be under the auspices of the athletic clubs in and about the city of New York, and a representative from each of the under-mentioned sporting papers—viz., *The Spirit of the Times*, NEW YORK CLIPPER, *Turf, Field and Farm*, *New York Sportsman* and *The London Sporting Life*, who are empowered to act as judges in conjunction with one member of each of the six athletic clubs in New York, who have volunteered to act as scorers; but all matters of dispute or appeals on questions not provided for by these conditions to be referred to the trustees of the belt, whose decision in all cases shall be final. The gate-receipts, after all expenses are paid, to be divided as follows:

If only one man completes 450 miles or more, the whole of the gate-receipts (less expenses) to be paid over to him; if two competitors complete 450 miles or more, the winner to receive three-fourths of the receipts, and the second man one-fourth; if three men go 450 miles or more, the winner to receive one half, the second man thirty per cent., and the third man twenty per cent. of the gate receipts; if four men go 450 miles or more, the winner to receive one-half, the second twenty-five per cent., the third fifteen per cent., and the fourth ten per cent. of the gate-receipts.

The track to be surveyed by a competent authority in the presence of the judges appointed. The measurement to be made eighteen inches from the inside border-frame, which is to be three inches higher than the walk.

Either party failing to comply with any of these articles to forfeit all money deposited.

DANIEL O'LEARY,
JOHN ENNIS,
C. A. HARRIMAN,
Witness—WILLIAM B. CURTIS. CHARLES ROWELL.

THE CONTESTANTS.

DANIEL O'LEARY was born at Clanakilty, near Cork, Ireland, June 29, 1846, and came to the States when he was about twenty years old, seeking a home in the West. From his youth he was partial to walking exercise; but we did not hear of him as a public performer until the year 1874, when, after having made one or two exhibition trials over a distance with satisfactory results, he on Nov. 14 undertook, for a bet of $100, to walk 50 miles in 8 hours 45 minutes at the West-side Rink, Chicago, Ill. He failed, but accomplished 48 1-3 miles in the time stated. Negotiations for a match with E. P. Weston failing of success, O'Leary in the Spring of 1875 accepted a proposal made by Wilson Reid of this city, who offered to take a quarter of a mile in twenty from Daniel, and walk for $500 a side. The contest took place at the Hippodrome (now Gilmore's Garden) March 20. Reid had walked off his legs after going fifteen miles and a lap, O'Leary completing the distance in 3h. 24m. 15s., having finished ten miles in 1h. 35m. 5s. Shortly after this he made a match with John DeWitt of Auburn, N. Y., to whom he conceded ten miles in a 24-hour contest at the American Institute April 9, 10. The New-Yorker had enough of it after traveling less than sixty miles in 20h. 53m. 21s. O'Leary finished one hundred miles in 23h. 38m. 18s. From here O'Leary proceeded to Philadelphia, where on April 23-24 he gave an exhibition, attempting to beat 115 miles in 24 hours. He was reported to have walked 116 miles in 23h. 12m. 53½s., one hundred miles being done in 19h. 27m. 25s., and fifty miles in 9h. 24m. 13s. The walk took place at the Chestnut-street Skating Rink. Returning to Chicago, he undertook to walk 500 miles in six days and a half, or 156 hours, commencing May 16 and ending May 23. The West-side Rink was damp and chilly, and the track at starting heavy; but, although he took a bad cold the first day, and didn't completely recover from it throughout the week, he succeeded in accomplishing his task, and had about three hours to spare. On July 2 following he began an attempt to walk one hundred and fifty miles in 32 hours, but retired after walking 131½ miles in 31h. 15m. His next public appearance was at the same place Oct. 16, same year, when he gave John Ennis ten miles in one hundred and beat him, walking fifty miles in 8h. 52m. 18s., and the full distance in 18h. 53m. 40s. Renewed efforts were subsequently made to effect a match with Weston, a gentleman residing in Chicago offering to back O'Leary for $25,000. The Eastern pedestrian could not be prevailed upon to put up any money, however, but he was induced to give an exhibition in conjunction with O'Leary by an offer of $500 down and a share of the receipts. They walked six days at the Exposition Building, Chicago, Nov. 15 to 20, 1875, and O'Leary won, walking over 503 miles, more than fifty-one ahead of Weston. Not long after this victory O'Leary took a professional trip westward, giving exhibition-walks in St. Louis, San Francisco and other cities, which proved generally profitable. In the meantime the astute, far-seeing Weston, finding that his star had been eclipsed in his native country, and thinking he saw money awaiting him beyond the ocean, had gone to England, and the reports of the furor which his pedestrian performances in London and elsewhere had created, and the success he had met with, induced O'Leary (who had some time before failed to get on a match with Wm. Perkins, the English champion) to follow his example. Before venturing across the ocean a second time, however, Daniel walked a six-day exhibition at the American Institute Building, this city, Aug. 7 to 12, 1876, when he was stated to have accomplished 500 miles in 143h. 17m. 35s. Aug. 28 following he was entertained at a banquet at the Union-square Hotel, this city, and on the following evening presented with an elegant gold medal by his friends in the First and Seventh Wards. Shortly afterwards he sailed for England. Arriving in Liverpool, Sam Hague, the American minstrel manager, obtained an opening for him to exhibit his pedestrian abilities at Toxteth Park, in an attempt to excel Weston's alleged performance at the same place—500½ miles in six days. He began Oct. 16, and fourteen minutes before time was up on the 21st the total number of miles scored for him was 502. He then made a match with Peter Crossland to walk three hundred miles for £300, and the contest took place at Pomona Gardens, Manchester, Nov. 20, 23. Crossland gave up after walking 248 miles 1 lap, and O'Leary was not required to finish; he walked 264 miles 1 lap in 3d. 2h. 12m. 31s. O'Leary was next matched with Wm. Howes, same distance, for £300, and this time the American met with defeat, he stopping after going 209 miles and one lap, Howes having then completed 241 miles, to which he added five laps before retiring. They walked at the Victoria Skating Rink, London, Dec. 26 to 29, 1876, and O'Leary's failure was due to the weakening effects of an attack of diarrhoea; but his fair style of getting over the ground impressed the Londoners most favorably. The efforts persistently made by O'Leary to secure a match with his old opponent Weston (who had charged that he had not an equal chance to win in Chicago) were finally successful, articles being signed Jan. 3, 1877, whereby they agreed to walk six days for £500 a side, the winner to also receive two-thirds of the gate-money, and the loser the balance. Before the date set for this match O'Leary walked a second time against P. Crossland, 300 miles, £200, at the Pomona Gardens, Manchester, Feb. 28 to March 3, when he was defeated, retiring after walking 267 miles 7 laps; Crossland stopped after covering 287 miles in 69h. 22m. 22s. The great match with Weston was decided at Agricultural Hall, London, April 2 to 7, 1877, and resulted in a performance which remains unequaled, O'Leary winning by walking 519¾ miles 265 yards in 141h. 6m. 10s., Weston being nearly 143h. walking his total of 510 miles. In this match O'Leary was backed by Sam Hague, and Weston by Sir J. D. Astley. On April 25, following, O'Leary was banqueted by friends at Westminster Palace Hotel, London, and soon afterwards left for home, arriving here May 23. July 2 to 7, same year, he attempted to beat his London performance at the American Institute, this city; but inferior condition and lack of encouragement combined to cause a failure, he retiring after walking 471½ miles. Repeated challenges from John Ennis, and the passage of some sharply-worded letters between them, led to the making of a match with O'Leary, the distance being one hundred miles, and the amount $500 a side. The contest came off in the Exposition Building, Chicago, Nov. 19, 1877, when O'Leary won, walking fifty miles in 8h. 41m. 30s., and the full distance in 19h. 59m. 40s., Ennis giving up after walking 54 miles in 17h. 48m. 53s. On Jan. 28, 1878, O'Leary began an exhibition walk of four hundred miles in 125 hours at the Highland House, Cincinnati, O., and completed the task in 123h. 15m. On Feb. 16 following he sailed for England, in company with Al. Smith of Chicago, having been entered for a six days' tournament projected by Sir J. D. Astley, who offered a champion challenge-belt worth £500 and a number of valuable money prizes, the contestants to either run or walk. The contest took place at Agricultural Hall March 18 to 23, and O'Leary won, accomplishing 520¼ miles in 139h. 6m. 10s., defeating H. Vaughan, Blower Brown, G. Ide, W. Lewis, G. Hazael, J. McLeavy, W. H. Smythe and other noted walkers and runners. Weston, Vaughan, Howes, Brown and Gale announced their desire to walk a match or sweepstakes for the belt, and O'Leary promised to accommodate anybody who would agree to walk in Chicago, Ill., where he claimed the right to have the contest take place. The question as to whether the winner could claim this privilege was referred to the donor of the belt and prizes, who decided in favor of O'Leary; and the latter, after visiting his native land, where he was enthusiastically received and feted, set sail for the States. He arrived here May 15 last, and on July 19 a contest in which O'Leary was to walk 275 miles in less time than H. Schmehl (with whom he had some dealings in San Francisco once) walked 250 miles was finished at Chicago, Schmehl winning by an hour. We next hear of the champion at Boston, Mass., where he undertook Aug. 12 to 17 to walk 400 miles in 122 hours at Music Hall, and was credited with doing it in 121h. 35m. From there he went to Providence, R. I., where he on Sept. 7 finished a walk of 275 miles in 75 hours at Music Hall, having 40m. to spare. Sept. 30-Oct. 5 he defeated John Hughes in a match for the Astley belt and $1,000, 142h., run or walk, at Gilmore's Garden; O'Leary covered 403 miles, and Hughes but 310. Nov. 6, he participated in a fifty-mile contest at the Exposition Building, Chicago, the proceeds to go to the House of the Good Shepherd. He finished next to Jim Smith and ten seconds ahead of George Guyon. Soon afterwards P. Napoleon Campana, who was erroneously reported to have done a good six days' performance at Bridgeport, Ct., challenged O'Leary to a contest under the Astley belt rules, but not for that trophy, and, the champion accepting, a match for $1,000 was arranged. It took place at Gilmore's Garden Dec. 23 to 28, 1878, and O'Leary won easily, retiring at 10h. 44m. 10s. P. M., Dec. 28, with only 400 1 9 miles to his credit, Hughes following at 10h. 46m. 5s., his score being 357 2-8 miles. Previous to this, Dec. 2 to 7, O'Leary had walked 400 miles in less than 123h. 30m. at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia. Shortly after the farce with Campana, O'Leary went to Chicago, and from there, by advice of his physician, proceeded to Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health, and there he remained until unexpectedly called back by the knowledge of the decision made in England regarding the time for the next contest for the belt. He stands 5ft. 8¼in. in height, and his regular weight is about 146lb.

JOHN ENNIS was born June 4, 1842, at Richmond Harbor, County Longford, Ireland, stands 5ft. 8in. in height, and weighs 156lb. He first became publicly known as a pedestrian when he appeared as the opponent of Daniel O'Leary, from whom he was in receipt of ten miles in a walk of one hundred miles, for a stake, at the Exposition Building, Chicago, Oct. 16, 1875, upon which occasion Ennis was obliged, through an attack of sickness, to retire from the track, after he had gone sixty-seven miles. His next public effort was made Jan. 29, 1876, at the armory of the Second Regiment, Chicago, when he attempted for a wager to walk ninety miles in less time than O'Leary took to cover one hundred before—18h. 53m. 40s. In this he succeeded, accomplishing the distance in 18h. 51m. 34s. He took part in a six days' walk at the Exposition Building, same city, May 15, 20, following, but withdrew early in the race, which was won by George Guyon, who in the six days covered 412 miles. During the following Winter he gave an exhibition of long-distance skating at the Exposition Building, accomplishing 180 miles in 18h. 53m. 47s., and then up to the time of O'Leary's return to America, after his great successes in England, he gave his attention exclusively to the conduct of a gymnasium which he had some time before opened in the Garden City. Upon the arrival of O'Leary, in May, 1877, Ennis yearned for another chance to try his powers against those of his flattered townsman, and not long afterwards issued a challenge to Daniel for a 100-mile walk. The latter at first declined to pay any attention to the challenge, not considering the amount named for stakes high enough; but finally, after some sharp-worded correspondence, a match for $500 a side was arranged. It was decided at the Exposition Building Nov. 19, 1877, when Ennis' old stomach-trouble visited him again, compelling him to quit after walking 54 miles in 17h. 48m. 53s., O'Leary going the full distance in 19h. 59m. 40s. Ennis' next essay at long-distance walking took place at the Pearl street Skating Rink, Buffalo, N. Y., where he set out March 25, 1878, to walk 400 miles in 128 hours. The conditions were unfavorable, the track especially being very bad, and a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism caused him to cut it at 2.13 A. M. March 30, up to which time he had walked but 304⅝ miles. Admiring his pluck, some of the citizens of Buffalo determined to give him a chance to redeem himself, and accordingly arrangements were made for another similar attempt at the same place. Commencing at 3 P. M. April 15, he successfully finished the task, having 9m. 34s. to spare. In the meantime Ennis had issued a challenge through THE CLIPPER to walk any man in America, to walk from 100 to 500 miles, for from $250 to $500 a side. W. E. Harding accepted to walk 100 miles, and Guyon agreed to make a six days' match. Before the match with Harding was made, Ennis had entered for the thirty-six hours' walk for a champion belt and money prizes at the Rink, this city, May 10, 11. In this walk he met C. A. Harriman, Geo. Guyon, W. S. O'Brien, Ed. Wiggall, P. Van Ness, John Haydock, and others. Ennis got the lead after thirty-four miles, and held it for some time, but finally gave way to Harriman, the ultimate winner, to whom at fifty miles he was second, in 9h. 33m. Eleven miles farther on Ennis withdrew in consequence of another visitation of his internal complaint. He next entered for the professional forty-eight-hours' walk at the same place, commencing June 6, same year, in which he finished third, with 142 miles in 46h. 21m. 25s. as his record. Ennis next walked one hundred miles with Harding, for $250 a side, at the Rink here, June 24, 1878. Harding drew out after going 40 miles 5 laps (eight to the mile), Ennis walking until he had completed 50 miles and 5 laps, when he was allowed to stop and was awarded the stakes. His next appearance took place at the Buffalo Rink, in a six days' match with Guyon, for $400 a side, July 15 to 20, 1878, which he won, having walked 317 miles in 141h. 12m. 33s., to Guyon's 324 miles in 137h. 11m. 8s. Ennis next made a match with Samuel Russell, to walk six days, for $400 a side, the contest taking place at the Buffalo Rink Sept. 2 to 7 last, and John winning by nearly six miles, with 422 miles as his record for the week. The track was a fraction over an eleventh of a mile around, and Russell's score was 416 3-11 miles. Ennis walked 400 miles in 125h. 43m. 30s., which is his best record for the distance, as 422 miles is for a six days' walk. On Oct. 3 Ennis issued a challenge to O'Leary, to contend for the Astley belt, leaving fifty dollars in our hands, which were subsequently transferred to *The Sporting Life*, London. Oct. 7, 8, he took part in a 24-hours' walk, for prizes of $100 and $50, offered by O'Leary and Al. Smith, at Gilmore's Garden. He led from six to twenty-eight miles, then fell behind, and retired finally after covering fifty-seven. The same week he sailed for England, having entered for the six days' "mix" for the English championship belt and money prizes offered by Sir J. D. Astley, which took place in London Oct. 18 to 23. He was in difficulties, through the treacherousness of his stomach on the first and second days, compelling him to pass a great deal of time off the track, was not well attended during the early part of the contest, and, though he stuck gamely to his task and rather improved towards the end, he could not reach 411 miles in the six days, securing fifth place in the contest. Ennis returned to New York Nov. 22, and from here proceeded to Chicago. He has not since figured in any pedestrian contest until the present week, but on Jan. 7 last he performed a notable skating feat in Chicago, defeating F. E. Donnelly and F. T. Jewell in a 100-mile race, and accomplishing that distance in 11h. 37m. 45s., the times from fifty-one miles up being the best on record.

CHARLES A. HARRIMAN is a native of New England, having been born at Whitefield, Me., April 22, 1853. He is 6ft. 1½in. in height, and in condition lowers the beam at 165lb. His first noteworthy appearance as a pedestrian was made in Lewiston, Me., in April, 1875, when he was said to have walked one hundred miles in 21h. 20m. In November, 1875, he was credited with walking fifty miles without a rest in 9h. 45m., at Bangor, Me., and we next hear of him at Haverhill Oct. 1, 2, 1877, when he was stated to have covered one hundred and fifty miles inside of thirty-six hours. The attention of people in other parts of the country was first attracted to the tall New-Englander, however, by an alleged successful effort of his to beat H. Vaughan's 100-mile record—18h. 51m. 35s.—which for some time stood at the top of the heap. He walked in a hall at Haverhill Feb. 19, 1878, and was reported to have completed the distance in 18h. 48m. 40s., but for reasons heretofore stated the performance was not accepted as a record. On March 13 following we received a letter from Harriman, inclosing $250 as forfeit in a proposed match, in which he offered to stake $1,000 against $2,500 that he could beat the best one-hundred-mile time ever recorded, he to be allowed two trials, if necessary, within thirty days of each other. No one manifested any inclination to test Harriman's powers on these terms, however, and after having lain on our hands for nearly two months the money was returned. In the interim he had made two other attempts to walk one hundred miles, both of which ended in failures. The first of these was made at City Hall, Haverhill, April 4, and was stated to have been for a wager of $200 a side, Nat Frost putting his money on Time. After traveling eighty miles the pedestrian gave up, on account of sudden illness. The next essay occurred at Music Hall, Boston, April 11, the object being to beat O'Leary's record—18h. 53m. 40s.—but at the ninetieth mile, which he finished in 17h. 26m. 45s., he was compelled to retire. Fifty miles were made in 9h. 32m. 42s. His fastest mile was the ninth, walked in 10m. 17s. As before, the start was made at 4 A. M. Harriman's next and latest public appearance was at the American Institute building, this city, May 10, 11, last, when he won the professional thirty-six hours' walk, and thereby came into possession of a champion belt and $200 in cash. He on this occasion walked one hundred miles without a stop in 19h. 36m. 53s., and after resting seventeen minutes continued on the track until he had scored in all 160½ miles, in 34h. 29m., when he quit, having won by nearly nine miles. His times for every mile from 130 up were very close to the best recorded, 140 miles being made in but 6m. 7s. longer time than Vaughan's fastest on record, 28h. 46m. 5s. Harriman was afterwards challenged by the second man, Guyon, and they were matched to walk for the belt and $250 a side in Chicago, Aug. 9, 10; but Harriman did not come to time with his second deposit, and was compelled to pay forfeit. June 10 to 15, at Haverhill, he walked four hundred miles in 127h. 43m., doing eighty miles in each twenty-four hours, and finishing in good shape. He next appeared at the Buffalo, N. Y., Rink, where he was successful in a one-hundred-mile walk against time, July 3 following, accomplishing the distance without taking an instant's rest in 20h. 43m. 40s. He walked the first twenty-five miles in 4h. 56m. 16s., fifty miles in 10h. 52s., and seventy-five miles in 15h. 13m. 20s. He was one of the competitors in the professional twenty-four-hour walk for the O'Leary-Smith prizes at Gilmore's Garden, this city, Oct. 7, 8, last, and he carried off the first, doing 106½ miles in 22 hours 35 minutes 11 seconds. He took the lead at twenty-eight miles and kept it to the finish, not once leaving the track. Shortly after this he emulated the example set by Ennis, and challenged O'Leary for the Astley belt, forwarding £10 to Sir John Astley. On Nov. 25 he was unexpectedly defeated by Charles P. Daniels in a match to walk twenty-five miles for the championship of New England and $200. The contest took place on a grass course at Boston, Mass., and the ground being wet, soft and slippery, the time, 4h. 28m. 22s., was not bad. On Jan. 29 Harriman was a contestant in a twenty-five-mile walk at the Mechanics' Fair building, Boston, Mass., in which he finished third, E. C. Holske winning in 3h. 56m. 13⅛s., and Chris. Toole being second. It is probable that the winner traveled fully twenty-five miles, having to turn out in passing the other competitors and the corners being difficult to negotiate; but, as the track was short of the stated measurement, the performance cannot be accepted as a record. It should be mentioned that prior to engaging in this competition Harriman had, during the afternoon of the same day, walked the same distance on that track. Jan. 23, 24, 25, he walked fifty miles daily at Mozart Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y., his fastest time being 9h. 11m. 44¼s. Feb. 6 he gave an exhibition in Haverhill, Mass., walking twenty-nine and a half miles in five hours.

CHARLES ROWELL was born at Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, Eng., Aug. 12, 1854 (or 1853), is 5ft. 6in. in height, and in fix will scale about 140lb. His early life was passed among the watermen of the Thames, and for some time he was an attache of Searles' boathouse, where he obtained constant practice with the oars, which, he knows well how to handle, although never having distinguished himself by their use, nor, indeed, ever having been engaged in an important match. He first became known as a public performer on the river by defeating Harry Clasper for the championship of the Isis in 1874, in which year he also beat a local sculler named Logan in a race on the Cam. Two years before this he made his debut on the running path, winning a mile race at Tatlow in July, 1872. He subsequently defeated Donald Losby, from whom he was in receipt of fifteen yards in a half mile, for £10, in February, 1874, and was beaten by Losby in a level race at the same distance for a £20-cup, on Easter Monday, 1875, at Cambridge; beaten by R. Hutchen, quarter mile, for £40, same place, Feb. 7, 1874; on the 14th of the same month he ran nine miles and a half on a turnpike road (which was in a horrible condition) and in the midst of a snowstorm, for £23, in 58min. 8sec.; beat Sam Barker, the ex-champion, in a two-mile race at Cambridge, for £20, Feb. 15, 1875; also ran several other minor races, mostly half-milers, for small amounts, with varying success. He contended against W. Shrubsole in a nineteen-mile race at Lillie Bridge, London, winning in 1h. 57m. 45 2-5s.; defeated H. Vanderpur in a six-hour's race in London, covering thirty-two miles in four hours; completed 176 miles in 75 hours, inclusive of 37h. 30m. stoppage, when competing against E. P. Weston at Agricultural Hall, London, March, 1876; finished third, with over 469 miles to his credit, in 139 hours, in the go-as-you-please competition for the championship-of-England belt and money prizes at Agricultural Hall, London, in October last. That race was won by "Corkey," who went over 520 miles in the same time, while "B'ower" Brown was second, with 505 miles 1 lap as his creditable score for the week. When Weston set out upon his recent two-thousand-mile journey through the English provinces, Rowell accompanied him for some distance.

WALKING IN AUSTRALIA.

W. Edwards, who claims the title of long-distance champion of Australia, recently essayed the task of walking 110 miles in 24 hours at the Melbourne Cricket Ground. The course appears to have been none of the best, being composed of ordinary planking, nailed to joists laid upon the ground, and but 1-15 mile in circumference; but the ped had the advantage of a canvas covering overhead to shield him from the rays of the sun. Edwards is described as a well-made young man, 26 years of age, 5ft. 7½in. high, and weighing in his walking-costume 134lb. The following particulars of the walk are culled from *The Australasian*: "He walked the first mile in 10m. 10s.; but, easing up a bit in the second, he took 11m. 7s., and kept on at a nice swinging gait. The first 10 miles were done in 1h. 51m., the second in 1h. 52m., the third in 2h., the fourth in 2h. 21m., the fifth in 1h. 59m., and the sixth in 1h. 52½min. Edwards rested for six minutes at the end of 50 miles, and when 60 were completed he rested for a longer time, and took some light food and refreshment. At 21 minutes to 9 A. M. he had completed 70 miles, and he did the next 10 in 2h. 3m. He rested for about 15 minutes at that stage, and then recommenced walking, and by 11 minutes to 4 P. M. had accomplished 100 miles. There were then over two hours in which to do the last 10 miles, and so he consented to stand for the purpose of being photographed. The remaining 10 miles were traveled at an average of about 12 minutes per mile, the last lap being finished at 5.54 P. M., or six minutes before the 24 hours had elapsed."

AMERICAN ATHLETIC CLUB.

A meeting of this club was held in this city March 3, at which the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, Disclosures having recently been made, and charges publicly preferred, affecting the standing as an amateur of a member of this club and other athletes, and an investigation by us having resulted in the production of evidence substantiating such charges, and proving to our entire satisfaction that such parties have been guilty of acts directly violating the rules defining the amateur athlete: be it

Resolved, That hereafter this club will not recognize as amateur athletes the parties referred to, viz., Messrs. T. H. Armstrong and Fred J. Mott of the Harlem Athletic Club, William O'Keefe of the Yorkville Athletic Club, and Thomas H. Noonen of this club. And further

Resolved, That a set of these resolutions be given to the sporting press for publication, and that a copy be sent to the different athletic clubs, in the hope that every club and every amateur will sustain us in our position, and, by practical co-operation, assist in suppressing and rendering impossible the existence of practices which cannot fail to seriously compromise the cause of true amateur athletics, the interests of which it should be the aim of every club and amateur to zealously protect.

C. O. DUPLESSIS, manager of the flourishing and well-appointed Athenæum Gymnasium, Nos. 48 to 54 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., was tendered a benefit there recently, which proved a success. During the evening Jim Smith walked a mile on the twenty-two-lap track in 7m. 34⅜s., and Gus Olmstead in 7m. 44⅜s.; Chas. F. Miller gave a novel performance on the suspended perch; J. Reddick and H. Duplessis appeared on the double trapeze; Geo. Benedict swung Indian clubs; Gallagher and Benedict, Dooney and Bowen, and Tierney and C. O. Duplessis sparred; James Wood and others engaged in acrobatic exercises, the former's double somersaults being especially fine, and the members of the Athenæum class and the West-side Turners performed on the horizontal and parallel bars.

THE LAFAYETTE TURN ASSOCIATION of Baltimore, Md., have elected the following officers to serve the ensuing term: C. F. O'Conor, president; H. Ensslo, vice-president; J. Mechthold, recording secretary; J. E. Jacobs, corresponding secretary; C. F. Andreae, financial secretary; E. F. Franck, treasurer; W. Bote and W. Waxter, turn leaders; P. Hotes, C. W. Kempel and P. Gumpman, color-bearers; P. Hindman, sergeant-at-arms; H. Appell, hall-keeper; C. F. Andreae, H. Ensslo and J. H. Maszner, trustees; W. Dearing, J. Ryan, J. J. Masewan, T. Gavin, H. Liers, board of directors.

A SPARRING AND WRESTLING EXHIBITION will be given by the Worcester (Mass.) Athletic Club at Page's Hall, Ayer Junction, Tuesday evening, March 11. The following "artists" will participate: Prof. John Connelly of Boston; M. J. Leach, champion short-distance runner; P. T. Ryan (Joe Goss' pupil), Denny Kelly of Boston, James Kelly of Worcester. The wind-up will be the wrestling-match between M. J. Leach and Martin Doherty of the W. A. C.

MISS IDA BLACKWELL is stated to have walked twenty miles and forty feet in 4 hours 11 minutes on a 30 4-5-lap track in Wait's Hall, South Boston, Mass., March 6. Same day and place W. H. Holt was returned as having walked five miles in 42min. 49sec., which seems a little too good to be true; and J. Murphy defeated eight others in a tramp over the same distance.

A PEDESTRIAN EXHIBITION for the benefit of H. L. Suydam was given at the Opera-house, South Bend, Ind., March 1. The beneficiary walked twenty-five miles in the reported time of 4h. 23m. W. Reddick won a silver medal by walking five miles in 47 minutes, and a young man named Monahan ran two miles in 13m. 25s.

MISS LILLIAN HOFFMAN of Harlem, N. Y., completed her walk of twenty-five miles at Washburn Hall, Worcester, Mass., March 4, in 5h. 45m., 15 minutes less than the time which was allowed her.

A FIVE-MILE WALK, for a medal, took place at New Bedford, Mass., March 3, and was won by H. G. P. Walker in the reported time of 47m. 6s. Geo. C. Coombes was second.

J. MCGIBBON beat B. Wilkinson in a quiet match, for £50, at Newton Moor, near Manchester, Eng., Feb. 15. Score: 51 to 49, Wilkinson receiving odds of 10 points.

A 1,000-HOUR'S WALK.

We clip the following from *The London Sporting Life* of recent date: "A few sporting gentlemen have subscribed a purse of gold to be given under the following conditions to W. Barnett, viz., that he is to attempt the feat of 2,000 miles in 1,000 hours, and, should he succeed, to receive a purse of not less than 300 sovs.; a purse of not less than 200 sovs. should he succeed in beating 2,000 miles in the specified time. Barnett to have choice of time and roads, and to name the time of starting; the gentlemen undertaking to pay all expenses as to judges and the convenience of the pedestrian, and all connected with his interest. Two well-known bicylists will be engaged to accompany him as attendants. Barnett will not be allowed to enter any conveyance of any kind, excepting in case of illness. The rules will be—Barnett shall start from any said town, walking a certain number of miles, accompanied by not less than one judge and one attendant, and return to the place of starting on the same day. Should he determine to change his route the following week, he shall notify the same to the judges not less than two days before, and, should any difference arise between Barnett and any one of the judges, it shall be submitted to the promoter of the walk. Every facility will be afforded the public of seeing this walk carried out in a true and spirited manner. Barnett has elected to start on Tuesday, April 1, from Portsmouth, at six A. M., but has not yet determined whether to walk by the way of Brighton or Southampton."

A WALKING-TOURNAMENT will be held at the St. James Hotel, Marion, N. J., during the current week, divided into stretches of four hours each day, commencing at 8 P. M. Prizes as follows: First, the competitor walking the greatest number of miles in four hours will be entitled to a silver tea-service of six pieces; second, the competitor walking the greatest number of miles will receive a silver swinging water-pitcher and drinking-cup.

AN EXHIBITION of amateur pedestrianism is to be given in Mechanics' Hall, Worcester, Mass., Saturday evening, March 15, for the benefit of the new baseball association. A track wide enough to accommodate quite a number of contestants is to be laid out, and the distance to be fixed at ten miles. Captain James Mutrie will walk against all comers in a long-distance.

R. H. JOHNSON of Herkimer won a twenty-seven hours' walking-match over George Page of Utica at Binghamton, N. Y., March 4, 5. Johnson walked 102 miles in 25h. 18m. Page gave out and left the track after walking 93¾ miles. His time was 24h. 25m.

MISS HELENE FREEMAN is stated to have walked twenty-five miles, on a 22-lap track, in 5h. 30m., at Gloucester, Mass., March 3.

BASEBALL.

A CHAPTER ON PITCHING.

The Value of Strategic Play.

No player can ever excel as a pitcher who is not more or less a strategist in his work. A pitcher may be able to send in the ball with unwonted speed and unusual accuracy, and also be able to add the "curve" to his delivery, and yet, from his ignorance of strategic play or "headwork," as it is technically termed, he will rank only as second-rate in the position. How many a general, with plenty of men and materials of war at his command, and also occupying a favorable position prior to a battle, has been beaten by a smaller force—only half prepared for a fight and located in a bad position—commanded by an able strategist. It is the same in regard to the attacking parties in a game of baseball, where strategy wins. Some reader will probably ask: What is strategy in baseball? The reply is—a resort to legitimate artifice to blind the judgment of the party attacked. As regards the play of the pitcher, the elements of strategic play may be summed up as follows: First, to deceive the eye of the batsman in regard to the character of the delivery of the ball, as to its being fast or slow. Secondly, to deceive his judgment in reference to the direction of the ball when pitched to him, as to its being high or low, or put where he wants it. Thirdly, to watch the batsman closely so as to know just when he is temporarily "out of form" for making a good hit; and fourthly, to tempt him with a ball which will be likely to go high from his bat to the outfield and be caught.

A pitcher who never resorts to legitimate artifice in his efforts to outwit a batsman—in other words, a pitcher who knows nothing of strategy—will go on, inning after inning, "slogging" in the ball with all the speed at his command, without thinking of anything but pace or the "curve" as elements of success in his play. Such pitchers are mere machine-workers. In comparison with the pitcher who changes his pace, pitches ball after ball in rapid succession, and who watches the action of the batsman, and, in fact, employs "headwork" in his position, your mere swift curve-pitcher is literally nowhere in his efforts to reach the goal of success. The moment the pitcher faces the batsman in the first inning of a match he should begin to study his man and endeavor to find out his weak points of play. Watch how he holds his bat, and, if he does not poise it properly in his preliminary movements, count it a point in your favor. The same, too, if he points his bat at you as he takes his stand. Then watch the speed of his stroke, whether he swings his bat to meet the ball with a short, quick stroke, or only with a sort of heavy lunge at the ball. Then watch him closely to see if he takes a temporary rest from standing in readiness to meet the ball. The latter is important, as a batsman may stand in good form for hitting for five or six balls, and then suddenly get tired of waiting and "stand at ease," as it were, when he immediately becomes open to attack from a strategic pitcher.

A great point in strategic pitching is well-disguised change of pace. It should be borne in mind that change of pace in pitching is comparatively useless unless it be well disguised. Nothing bothers a batsman more than to be prepared to strike quickly at a fast ball, only to find that his stroke has been too quick to meet the ball fairly, owing to the lessened speed of the ball. The same, too, when he is expecting a medium-paced ball, and suddenly sees it flash by him at the utmost speed of the pitcher. It requires a keen-sighted, nervy and experienced batsman to be ready to meet this style of pitching. Another strong point in pitching is that of catching the batsman unprepared to strike, or, if prepared, not ready to hit the ball he wants to.

The effectiveness of the curve in pitching depends greatly upon the pitcher's command of the ball, not only as regards accuracy of aim in delivery, but in being able to control the curve itself. As we said before, the curve without "headwork" in its use loses half its effectiveness; and it is almost impossible to use strategy in connection with the curve unless you have thorough command of the ball. Of course, a wild pitcher who has the curve will sometimes attain results in keeping his batting opponents down to small figures, owing to the laxity of the umpire's observance of the rules; but when the umpire does his duty properly, your wild-curve pitcher becomes costly in his work, especially when faced by batsmen who have the patience to wait at the bat, as they should do, for balls to suit them. When, however, a pitcher possesses the command of the ball which admits of his sending in a curved line-ball just where he wants it to go, he becomes a "bad man" for any batsman to meet, provided, of course, that with such command in delivery he also knows how to avail himself of strategy in his work. The pitcher should study up the position he occupies when facing a skillful batsman, and that is this: The batsman, we will say, wants a low ball over the base, one nearly waist high. Now, the whole aim of the pitcher should be to send him in every other kind of ball except the one that he wants; but in doing this the pitcher's utmost skill must be employed in disguising this refusal to obey the call, not only from the batsman, but from the umpire; for a pitcher has frequently to pitch against the umpire as well as against the batsman—that is, he has to work so as to prevent an undue number of called balls, and to induce as many called strikes as he can, and this must not be done by the plan of annoyance by frequent appeals, but simply by deceiving the judgment of the umpire as well as of the batsman.

Curve-pitchers should remember that it is frequently a good point to play to drop the curve for a ball or two. In fact, this must be done when a change of pace is made, for the curve is the result of speed in delivery, and will not follow a slow-pitched ball. And, by the way, we here state that it is a fallacy to imagine that a pitcher has several curves at command in delivery. Only three are possible, viz., the one resulting in the case of a slow toss of the ball to the bat, which is formed by the attraction of gravity, and the other two being the curving of the ball to the right or the left, just as the pitcher imparts the rotary motion to the ball so that it revolves to one side or the other.

Pitchers should bear in mind the important fact that, no matter how skillful they may be in the delivery of the ball to the bat, they must be largely dependent for success upon the character of the assistance rendered them by their catcher. It is especially a matter of the first importance to a strategic pitcher that he should have a first rate man behind the bat to second him in all his little points of play. For this reason is it that pitchers and catchers should always work together in pairs. They should be familiar with each other's peculiar methods of playing their respective positions. A first-rate catcher for one pitcher would be almost useless for another, as far as helping the pitcher in strategic play is concerned. Each should fully understand the other's signals in a match—the catcher those of the pitcher, so as to be able to be prepared for a sudden change of pace, and the pitcher those of the catcher, so as to know when the latter wants his partner to pitch for throwing to bases; for the pitcher should know that it is impossible for a catcher to do his best in throwing to bases unless the pitcher sends him in balls especially for that purpose.

A point of play peculiar to old-time pitchers was throwing to bases; but experience has so plainly shown that, as a general rule, throwing to bases should be but rarely indulged in, that it has gone out of use to a considerable extent. Not one pitcher out of four can throw accurately enough to a base to catch a runner napping off base. The average result of such throwing, especially to first base, is about five useless throws to one effective one, and about three errors to each man put out. Of course, it won't do for a pitcher to neglect throwing to the bases, but he should only do it when well practiced in it, and when sure of throwing straight. Throwing to first base should never be done except on signal from catcher. Watch the bases well, but throw only when a throw will be sure to tell.

The pitcher must learn to school himself to a state of apparent indifference to the actions of wily base-runners, who try every means in their power to disconcert him in his delivery. There is nothing more trying to a pitcher than to have a base-runner at third base with no man out, while a runner is at first base and about to go down to second in such way as to let the man at third get home. Here is just where nerve in a pitcher tells. A pitcher never plays his points so well, or shows his skill more plainly, than when he keeps a man on third base who has reached there by his good hit before a man has been put out. This is a pretty good test of a pitcher's ability as a strategist. No machine-pitcher can do it. One word more, and we will finish this chapter. The pitcher who cannot control his temper is as unfit for his position as would be a quick-tempered billiard professional. It is an essential of success in every position, but especially in that of the pitcher.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

To Correspondents.

J. A. BELCHER.—Thanks for the information; of the games, we will probably use one. Solution of Problem 1,156 correct.

"RUSSELL," Kansas.—On the square the adverse Pawn leaps over.

J. H. G., Newburg.—Positions "from memory" are dangerous things; your complete solution of Problem 1,156 is the true one.

A. AND B., Erie, Pa.—Sorry we are unable to serve you as we could wish.

DR. GRISWOLD.—Glad of so good a report.

F. M. TEED.—Perhaps you will kindly show the document to Mr. Perrin? Accept our thanks for the timely information.

I. D. J. S.—Encourage Mr. R. to do as you say.

MANHATTAN C. C.—Mr. Teed informs us that the late handicap tourney of this club was closed on the 23d ult., the following players taking the prizes indicated: First prize, Chas. Mohle, $30; second, Louis Bloch, $25; third, D. Graham Baird, $15; fourth, J. W. Baird, $10....... This club has played a considerable number of consultation games with the N. Y. C. C. The last one, at date of Mr. T.'s letter (Feb. 28), had occupied seventeen hours during five evenings, and was not then finished!

CAPT. MCKENZIE makes his headquarters at the Cafe Engel, No. 356 Bowery. The fact of his regular presence is sufficient to make this a conspicuous chess-resort.

MR. ORCHARD, in his *News* column, now pronounces John A. Galbreath of Mississippi the strongest Southern player.

Enigma No. 1,160.

Cleveland Voice special prize for difficulty in the late American Problem Association Tourney. "Quid faciendum."

BY C. F. WENNBERG, SWEDEN.

♔ ♕ ♖ ♖ ♗ ♘ ♙ ♙
at K Kt 3, Q B 2, Q R 5, Q Kt sq, Q 8, K 7, Q Kt 3, Q R 2, Q R 4, K B 4.

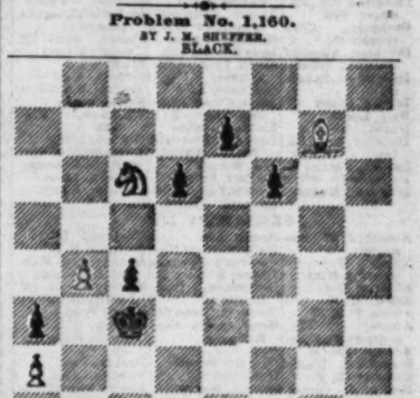
♚ ♛ ♝ ♝ ♞ ♞ ♟ ♟
at Q Kt 2, Q Kt, Q B sq, Q Kt 7, Q 2, K 4, Q R 6, K B 4, K Kt 5.

White to play and give mate in two moves.

Problem No. 1,160.

BY J. M. SHEFFER.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and give mate in three moves.

Game No. 1,160.

The first game of the international correspondence match between our contributor L. S. Atkinson of Tilton, N. H., and Mr. Henry Waight of Halifax, England.

Q. B. P.'S OPENING.

White, Mr. Waight.	Black, Mr. Atkinson.	White, Mr. Waight.	Black, Mr. Atkinson.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	18..Kt P × P	Kt × B 1st P
2..P–Q B 3	P–Q 4	19..Q–K Kt 4	Kt × P + (h)
3..K Kt–B 3	K Kt–B 3	20..K–Kt 2	Q–K Kt 4
4..P–Q 4	K Kt × P	21..Q × Q (i)	Q Kt × Q
5..K Kt × P	K B–Q 3	22..K R–home!	K R × R
6..K Kt–Q 3	P–Q B 4	23..Q R × R	R–K B sq
7..Q P × P	K Kt × P	24..Q R–R 5 (k)	K R–his 3
8..Q B–K 3	K Kt × Kt	25..Q Kt–B 3	Q Kt–K 5
9..K B × Kt	Q Kt–B 3	26..Q Kt–K 5	Kt–Kt 6 (l)
10..Castles	Castles (a)	27..Kt × Q B (m)	Q Kt × R
11..Q–K R 5 (b)	P–K B 4	28..Kt–K 7 +	K–R sq
12..P–K B 4	K R–B 3	29..Q Kt × P	K B–B 3
13..Q–K B 3 (c)	Q Kt–K 2 (d)	30..P–Q Kt 4	Q R–Q sq (n)
14..Q B–Q 4	K R–his 3	31..K B–K 2	Q R × Kt
15..Q Kt–Q 2 (e)	Q B–Q 2	32..K B × Kt	Q R × P
16..P–K R 3	Q B–his 3	33..K B–his 3	P–Q Kt 3
17..P–K Kt 4 (f)	Kt–Kt 3 (g)	34..K–Kt 3	R–Kt 4 +,
			and Mr. Britton surrenders.

NOTES BY OUR CONTRIBUTOR.

(a) To this point the moves were suggested by Mr. W.

(b) His very first move is ill-judged; Black can easily defend the P and develop his game. P to K B 4 was better.

(c) If 13..K R to B 3, Black wins Q for R and B in five moves. [Want of space forbids a diagram.]

(d) This move and next serve a very good purpose.

(e) Very natural, but he is inactive too long. His Q should be at home.

(f) Very injudicious—might well be called the turning point in Black's favor. 17..Q R to K sq was a good move.

(g) Wins a P and the better position.

(h) Averting the threatened mate, and leaving White's K badly exposed.

(i) Forced, to avoid further loss.

(k) Weak; R to K B sq was the proper play.

(l) Winning a P, or the exchange; for, if 27..R to R 4, B × Kt; 28..B × B, Kt × P; 29..R to R 5, P to K Kt 3, etc.

(m) R to R 3 was better; but the game is now in Black's hands.

(n) Winning K B P, or two pieces for R; for, if Kt moves, Kt to B 5 +; or, if B protects Kt, R × Kt; B × R, Kt to B 5 +.

*** Duration of game, nineteen months.

A Capital Afterpiece.

By correspondence, between "Amateur" and Wm. J. Berry.

RUY LOPEZ KT'S GAME.

Amateur.	Mr. Berry.	Amateur.	Mr. Berry.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	12..Q Kt to R 4	P to K R 4
2..K Kt–B 3	Q Kt–B 3	13..P–Q B 3	P–K R 5
3..K B–Kt 5	P–Q R 3	14..K R–B 2	P–K R 6
4..K B × Kt	Q P × B	15..K–his R sq	R P × P +
5..K Kt × P	Q–her 5	16..K R × P	Q–K 5 (o)
6..Castles?	Q × K Kt	17..Q–K 2	Q B–R 6
7..P–Q 4	Q–K B 3	18..R–K Kt sq	K Kt–R 3
8..P–K B 4	Q B–Q 2	19..Q Kt–B 5	K B × Kt
9..P–K 5	Q–K Kt 3	20..Q P × B	K Kt–B 4
10..Q Kt–B 3	Castles	21..Q–K sq,	and Mr. B. announces mate in 4.
11..Q B–K 3	K B–K 2		

(o) Black's play is unimpeachable, but it is for the fine and varied ending that we give the game.

CHEQUERS.

To Correspondents.

W. A. KLINE, Cresco.—Positions will receive early attention.

J. E. STANLEY, Swampscott.—See author's solution.

ARMOUR, Philadelphia.—1. Position will be examined. 2. We are not aware that the Glasgow is on sale in this city. 3. *Bell's Life* can be obtained, as well as the former paper, by addressing the Willmer & Rogers News Co., 31 Beekman street, this city. 4. "Wyllie's Examples" are not on sale. 5. "Sweet's Elements" will cost you 50cts., post-paid. 6. Address Ed. James, as per advertisement.

W. H. COOPER, Baltimore.—Correct.

H. SMITH.—1. Yes. 2. Kings will draw in the following positions: Black Kings on 3, 4 and 12. White Kings on 10 and 15. White to move and draw. See Sturges' twelfth position.

CHECKER MATCH.—The match of fifty games between Charles Freeman of Rhode Island and M. C. Priest of Pennsylvania closed at Providence, R. I., March 4. At the end of the forty-ninth game the players had each won eight games. In the fiftieth game Mr. Freeman forced his opponent into a bad position, and he was compelled to capitulate.

BREVITIES.—Mr. Priest won seventy-four games in his recent play at Newark, lost two, and drew forty. A remarkable score.........Mr. Martin has been traveling through the north of Scotland, and playing very successfully......J. Waldie won first prize in the recent tournament of the New York Caledonian Club, J. W. Naismith the second, and R. Macintosh the third.......J. McEntee lately visited the Cafe Logeling, this city, and "tried titles" with our players. He plays finely......The New England Chequer and Chess Rooms will be found at No. 3 Tremont row, Room No. 44. All players visiting Boston are cordially invited to visit the rooms and "take a hand."

J. D. JANVIER writes: "In my card I suggested that Mr. Macdonald intended to solve Position No. 45, Vol. 26, by Drummond's 7 to 10 line, and that I had put in a draw on that in 'Game of Draughts,' Variation 77, at the twenty-eighth move. Tell Mr. J. K. Zim that I think that White lost in my prize position by the very move before that when I set up the position. In trunk of solution at White's twenty-third move, 5 to 1 loses. There is a draw at that point and at various others after White's eighth move—32 to 27—although I know that many strong players think that 32 to 27, or anything else except 30 to 25, is lost. I will send the draw as a position some time." [Mr. J. calls attention to the fact that "To the Memory of Anderson" should be left out, as that position is not in question in this case.—ED. D. D.]

Game No. 51, Vol. 26.

Played between Messrs. Priest and Yates at the Cafe Logeling, in this city, Feb. 24, 1879. Communicated by A. J. De Freest.

"FIFE."

Black, Mr. Yates.	White, Mr. Priest.	Black, Mr. Yates.	White, Mr. Priest.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	23..11 to 15	13 to 9
2..9 14	22 17	24..1 6	5 1
3..5 9	17 13(a)	25..6 13	1 6
4..14 18	19 16(b)	26..14 10	6 9
5..12 19	26 23	27..3 8	24 20
6..19 26	30 5	28..8 11	9 14
7..15 18(c)	27 23(d)	29..10 17	21 14
8..18 27	32 23	30..15 19	2 6
9..8 11	25 22	31..19 24	6 10
10..11 15	24 19	32..24 28	14 9
11..15 24	28 19	33..13 17	10 14
12..7 11	31 27	34..17 22	14 18
13..4 8	27 24	35..22 26	18 23
14..8 12	21 17	36..26 31	23 19
15..2 7	23 18	37..28 32	9 6
16..10 15	19 10	38..32 27	19 24
17..7 23(e)	22 18	39..27 23	6 2
18..23 26	29 25	40..23 18	2 6
19..26 30	25 21	41..18 15	6 9
20..30 26	17 14	42..12 16	9 14
21..26 23	14 9	43..16 19	Mr. Yates won.
22..23 14	9 2		

NOTES FOR STUDENTS BY ED. D. D.—(a) 26 to 23 also draws. See Anderson, Variation 1. (b) 21 to 17 draws. See as above, Variation 2. (c) 8 to 11 draws. As above, Variation 3. (d) The "trunk" move is 25 to 22. This leaves the book. (e) "Black for choice."

Solution of Position No. 50, Vol. 26.

BY H. C. V.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..18 to 23	27 to 9	3..13 to 22	25 to 18
2..1 5	22 17	4..5 23	Black wins.

Solution of Enigma No. 50, Vol. 26.

BY I. D. J. S.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..22 to 17	13 to 24	2..28 to 1	White wins.

Enigma No. 51, Vol. 26.

BY W. H. HARMER.

Black men on 3, 5, 20 and 24. Black Kings on 8, 13 and 23. White men on 6, 10, 14, 16 and 21. White King on 1. White to move and win.

Position No. 51, Vol. 26.

BY A. J. DE FREEST.*

(End-game from "Defiance.")

"OUR TWINS."

BLACK (Mr. Thornton).

WHITE (Mr. De Freest).

Either to move and win.

* In the game played Mr. De F. played White and, being his move, he won the game.—ED.

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Professions.

CLIPPER POST-OFFICE.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be inclosed for each and every letter, and the line of business adopted by the party addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

NOTE.—Professionals and others should bear in mind that, by a late change in the postal laws, all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canadas, must be prepaid, otherwise they are not forwarded.

Letters received for week ending P. M., MONDAY, March 10.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams, Lottie (2)
"A. H.," Miss
Asurus, Mlle.
Arlington, Ella
Adams, Clara
Atkinson, Maude (of Amy Stone's Co.)
Benson, Jennie
Buningham, Fannie
Louise (2)
Bradden, Annie
Brooks, Mrs. Kate
Bayliss, Mrs. L. (2)
Burton, Grace (vocalist)
Blaisdell, Mrs. Julia F.
Bennett, Louise (of Fisk's Co.)
Beaumont, Nellie (2)
Burnett, Ada (vocalist)
Boyd, Nellie
Brevoort, Kate
Bliss, Mattie (of Volkes' Garden, N. Y.)
Constantine, Mrs. Eveline
Cox, Anna (of Mc. Cullough's Co.) (2)
Carey, Eleanor (late of Australia)
Crabtree, Lotta (2)
Chase, Florence (2)
Chanfrau's Co., Manager Mrs.
Cushman, Cora (vocalist)
Coleman, Alice (of Coleman Sisters)
Dan Voyert, Fannie (2)
D'Este, Helen
Daly, Lizzie
Dunn, Mrs. Harris
Ducelice, Mad. Latour
Denier, Mattie (2)
DeGranville, Millie
D'Ormer, Madam
Ducton, Nixon
Dreher, Mad. (late of St. Louis, Mo.)
DeAlva, Lillie
Dixon, Blanche
Dunbar, Minnie
Earle, Hattie (of Emmet's Co.)
Emmons, Ella
Fox, Nellie
Fallon, May
Francis, Fannie (of Robson & Crane's Co.)
Fisk, May (3)
Foster, Minnie (of Lizzie Tom Co.)
Fanon, Josie
Fulton, May
For Sisters' Co., Manager
Farren, Josie
Fenderson, Juliet
Forrest, Capitola
Gray, Maggie
Garland, Grace (3)
Gill, Mrs. W. B.
Gibbons, Jennie
Gilday, Mrs. Fannie
Hindes, Mrs. Josephine
Hall, Grace (of Rogers Co.)
Hyers' Sister's Co., Manager
Inmes, Ada
Irwin, Florence (of Fastor's Co.)
Knight, Fannie (of Howorth's Hib.)
Kimball, Jennie
Love Sisters, The
Leigh, Lyle (child-dancer)
LaMonte, Allie
Leland, Rose song-and-dance) (2)
Lamont, Jessie
Leonard, Miss (late of Tooker's Variet.)
Lee, Minnie
LeClair, Laura
Lucille, Fannie 25c.
Lavarnie, Carrie
Livingston, Julia
Lynn, Lottie
Leigh, Georgina (care Mr. Leavitt)
Mitchell, Maggie (2)
Mitchell, Mrs.
Nichols, Maggie
Nelson, Miss (p. o. m London, Eng.)
Naylor, Hattie (child-actress)
Norton, Nellie
Osborne, Irene
Pascoe, Marie
Pendy, Mrs. J.
Parker, Susie
Peters, LeEtta
Raymond, Nellie
Rae, Ali. Lottie
Rainford, Lou
Robinson, Julia A.
Rogers' Co. Manager Gecsevieve (3)
Richmond, Adah
Rothchild, Jennie
Raffath
Richmond, Adah
Reynolds, Fannie
Smith, Allie
Shanley, Josephine
Saunders, Mrs. Amalie
Siddons, Ida (3)
Sutherland, Agnes (vocalist)
Stuart, Alice (of Stuart Sisters)
Shaw, Dora
Somers, Alice
Stanford, Mrs. Nellie
Steele, Sallie
Wildman, Mrs Clara
Waidro, Lizzie
Williams, Mollie (of Boyiston Museum)
Walters, Lillie
Webster, Lizzie

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Abbott, J. W. (manager)
Allen, Wm. (of Georgia Minst.)
Admiral Dot
Allen, W.
Aiken, F. E. (3)
Ainsley, Wm (song-and-dance)
Adams, Geo. H.
Blanchard, Harry
Brazzier, L. P.
Beard, J. (musician)
Rinsham, J. H.
Batcheller & Doris
Barr, A. L.
Bayliss, Mrs. L. (2
Burton, Grace (vocalist)
Blaisdell, Mrs. Julia F.
Bennett, Louise (of Fisk's Co.)
Beaumont, Nellie (2)
Burnett, Ada (vocalist)
Boyd, Nellie
Brevoort, Kate
Bliss, Mattie (of Volkes' Garden, N. Y.)
Bushop, J. H.
Burnham, Chas. (Manager-manager)
Bryant's Louisiana Minstrels
Bride & Co., J.
Black, Harry
Chase & Melnesse
Cunningham, A.
Coon, C. S.
Carter, J. H. (of Sprague's Minst.)
Crosby, Will
Cook, Woods
Campello, Mons.
Clark, D. W.
Crawford, J. W.
Chasin, C.
Carter, MasterJas.
Crabtree, Lotta (3)
Chase, Florence (2)
Chanfrau's Co., Manager Mrs.
Cushman, Cora (vocalist)
Coleman, Alice (of Coleman Sisters)
Dan Voyert, Fannie (2)
D'Este, Helen
Daly, Lizzie
Dunn, Mrs. Harris
Ducelice, Mad. Latour
Denier, Mattie (2)
Denelle, Dan (manager)
DeGranville, Millie
D'Ormer, Madam
Dreher, Mad. (late of St. Louis, Mo.)
DeAlva, Lillie
Dixon, Blanche
Dunbar, Minnie
Earle, Hattie (of Emmet's Co.)
Emmons, Ella
Fox, Nellie
Fallon, May
Francis, Fannie (of Robson & Crane's Co.)
Fisk, May (3)
Foster, Minnie (of Lizzie Tom Co.)
Fanon, Josie
Fulton, May
For Sisters' Co., Manager
Farren, Josie
Fenderson, Juliet
Forrest, Capitola
Gray, Maggie
Garland, Grace (3)
Gill, Mrs. W. B.
Gibbons, Jennie
Gilday, Mrs. Fannie
Hindes, Mrs. Josephine
Hall, Grace (of Rogers Co.)
Hyers' Sister's Co., Manager
Inmes, Ada
Irwin, Florence (of Fastor's Co.)
Knight, Fannie (of Howorth's Hib.)
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Lavarnie, Carrie
Livingston, Julia
Lynn, Lottie
Leigh, Georgina (care Mr. Leavitt)
Mitchell, Maggie (2)
Mitchell, Mrs.
Nichols, Maggie
Nelson, Miss (p. o. m London, Eng.)
Naylor, Hattie (child-actress)
Norton, Nellie
Osborne, Irene
Pascoe, Marie
Pendy, Mrs. J.
Parker, Susie
Peters, LeEtta
Raymond, Nellie
Rae, Ali. Lottie
Rainford, Lou
Robinson, Julia A.
Rogers' Co. Manager Gecsevieve (3)
Richmond, Adah
Rothchild, Jennie
Raffath
Richmond, Adah
Reynolds, Fannie
Smith, Allie
Shanley, Josephine
Saunders, Mrs. Amalie
Siddons, Ida (3)
Sutherland, Agnes (vocalist)
Stuart, Alice (of Stuart Sisters)
Shaw, Dora
Somers, Alice
Stanford, Mrs. Nellie
Steele, Sallie
Wildman, Mrs Clara
Waidro, Lizzie
Williams, Mollie (of Boyiston Museum)
Walters, Lillie
Webster, Lizzie
Montague, Louis
Madigan, B. H.
Murphy (of Murphy & Morton)
Newell, Major (of Tomcumb's Co.)
Nunn, Fred
Newton, C. E.
Nicholls, R. Hamilton
Nevara, Prof.
Nunnemacher, J.
New Orleans Minstrels, Manager
Owen, W. (of Herbert's Co.)
O'Leary, Daniel
Osmond, Jas. B.
Owen, Walter
Oughton, W. A.
O'Brien, John (circus prop.)
Perkins, Fred
Palmer & Co's Black Crook, Manager
Primrose, Geo.
Perkins, Jas.
Pare, Chas.
Pastor, Louis
Plaisted, F. A.
Quilins, W. W. (gymnast)
Richards, Geo. (Brazzier) (2)
Rogers, Harry
Rowe, Mortimer, Son (clog-makers)
Ronaldo, Wm.
Ring, Geo. R.
Mooney, J.
Reilly, John (Irish "bit")
Rowley, Jas. D.
Rose, Mr. (Cooper & Bailey's Circus)
Rice's Evangeline Co., Manager
Rowland, Wm (musician)
Ryan, Jas. M.
Roltair, H. (magician)
Redmond, Joe
Reynolds, Barney (3) Sc.
Riley, Jacob
Rhodes, Dan'l
Ross, D. C.
Rooinson, J. S. (of Forepaugh's Co.)
Runnells, Bonnie
Retlaw & Alton
Rose, G. W.
Sefton & Barnes
Searles & Zeonetti
Seldon, J. (of Sefton & Burns)
Sanford, J. L.
Shirley, Harry (musician)
Sheridan, J. F.
Sperra, B. F.
Sheldon, W. P.
Shannessone, C. H.
Seeley, Chas.
Smith, E. (of Smith & Byrne)
Sheppard, Patsey
Sparks, Joe
Smith & Byrne
Spaulding, W. P.
Smith, Sidney
Stephenson, Mr. (of Claxton's Co.)
Swain, S. C. (3)
Sullivan & Kearney
Scansbury, C. F.
Stewart, Everard (3).
Stinehope, Wm.
Santom, W (of Fullman's Show)
Scott, Walter
Shay, Wm. (actor)
Seymour, O. T.
Saville, J. (of Saville Bros.' Co.)
Sprague, Z. W.
Siaving, J. H.
Sanyeahs, Saml. A
Smith, J. C.
Stevens, Dan
Sickney, St.
Turner & Collins
Trimble, W. H.
Thomas, Chas. M. (musician)
Thompson, Denman (3)
Tilton, R. (of Celebrated Case Co.)
Tinkham, E. A.
Taylor Bros.
Taylor, John E.
Tryville, Walter
Tannehill, F. A.
Townsend, M. L.
Thorne, J. H. (of Thorne & Co.)
Tudor, John
Turned, Ned
Wood, Jr., Willie
White, York (Florence's agent)
Wood, J. H.
Williams, H. A. B. (3)
Watson & Ellis
Way, Charlie
Waldron, Dan (of Waldron & Mack)
Welch, J. M. (Zouave-drillist)
Waley, Chas. (of Waley & Bates)
Waters, T. (of Waters & Kelly)
White, Nick (of Cole's Circus)
Williams, Gus
Weidin, Dick
Williams, Tony
Weller, Jerome (circus-agent)
Williams, Ned (of Lester & Williams)
Weaver, Jack
Wells, Harry C.
"Young Hercules"

THERE ARE LETTERS in the Detroit (Mich.) Post-office for Chas. Brady, Hollibaugh & Terry, Fred. McEvoy, Emma Way, Manager Mendelssohn Quintette Club, Messrs. Ward & Keeler, Chas. F. Adams, Jessie N. L. J. Hay and Helen Gilaney.

THE FOLLOWING professionals are in the Richmond (Va.) Post-office: John Thompson, Dramatic Co., and R. H. Nicholls, of Hoffman's Opera Troupe.

INTRODUCTORY.

MONDAY, March 10, '79.

"The Pinafore" epidemic continues, although in a modified form, the virulence of the first attacks having somewhat exhausted its potent forces, leaving the disease shorn of the great power which marked its early progress. It is now more susceptible to medical treatment, and its effects are less fatal than they were in the early stage of its appearance among us. The patient, after careful nursing, instead of giving way to the craving for an expression of sympathy for the sufferings of Josephine and Rackstraw, as formerly was the case, simmers down to an interest in behalf of dear little Buttercup, and finds a level in the lower depths when the captain and the crew's solo and chorus of "What! Never!" have been reached. Convalescents evince a consciousness of shame and mortification that they should have permitted themselves to be caught in such a trap, and threaten instant death to each and every person detected in the crime of giving voice to any of those musical exudences which have so effectually assisted in fastening the epidemic upon us. These remarks, you will observe, are made in a purely medical sense, "for such are we doctors." To speak in seafaring language, we may say that the good ship "Pinafore," after sailing in pleasant waters, and with favorable winds alow and aloft, is now getting into more boisterous seas; fierce storms are beginning to beset her from stem to stern; her canvas is rent from jib to skysail; the cook's galley has been battened down, and the lee-scuppers are full of hostile water. One by one her officers and crew are being washed overboard like loads of ungovernable sand, and the wily cabin-boy is no longer able to stand upon the deck of this craft. Oh, it's tight papers for "The Pinafore," for the language of the sailor-boy's dream, the passengers spring from their hammocks and rush upon deck, only to see the masts fly in splinters, and the shrouds all afire. O "Pinafore!" "Pinafore!" never again shall home, friends or kindred thy wishes repay; but, deep in the fathomless depths of the sea, thou shalt sleep there forever, with the white foam of water thy winding-sheet, and the screech of the night-hawk thy funeral-dirge." [This little bit of rhetoric will make a nice study for those persons who have been led astray through the conspiracy of Gilbert and Sullivan. You have probably in the long-ago listened to the recitation of "The Sailor-boy's Dream" by some dramatic tyro, and can the more fully understand and enjoy the faithful picture we have here presented of the probable end of "The Pinafore," with all on board.—ED.] What we have ever done to incur the wrath of Gilbert and Sullivan we cannot conceive; neither can we understand why they should send their red-handed craft into these unruffled waters, carrying death and destruction into so many happy homes and heretofore peaceful households, and creating a feeling of discord that we never knew before. Oh! it is terrible! Men are found dead in our most frequented thoroughfares. Verdict—Death from an overdose of "Pinafore." Schoolgirls are found missing—eloped with one of the crew of "The Pinafore." Happily, these things must have an end, and we are now nearing a haven of refuge and rest. Some weeks ago we called attention to a machine which the boy Jim claimed to have invented, and which, he asserted, would turn out poetry in any desired quantity. In order to test this singular contrivance, we gave James our promise to print whatever his machine might produce. The boy accordingly set to work, and by vigorously turning the crank brought forth what follows. It should be explained, perhaps, that the machine, during this trial, was fed on old programmes of "Pinafore," and hence these

PINAFORE RHYMES.

(First turn.)
There was an old fellow in Winapore,
He never committed a sin afore,
But he tuck'er disease
That is borne on the breeze,
And now he sings Tucker in "Pinafore."

(Second turn.)
There was a distinguished exhorter,
The disease came along and he caught 'er;
So he coughed more to shoot,
And he stepped down and out,
And now he is playing Sir Porter.

(Third turn.)
A divinity student of lax law
The disease ran across and facts saw,
"A pin, now," cried he,
"For the rank of D D.—
I shall study hereafter for Rackstraw!"

(Fourth turn.)
A respectable woman it cut her no,
And nothing thereafter could shut her up,
For she went raving wild,
Shrook her young child,
And transformed herself into a Buttercup.

(Fifth turn.)
A man who lived out in Lower
Got a "Pinafore" crew for to show'er,
Supported him there,
But the folks thereabout
Laid the cruel cuss out—
So he'll launch "Pinafores" no mower!

(Sixth turn.)

* (We stopped the machine at this point. James said it wasn't half run out, but we assured him that we were satisfied—more than satisfied.—ED.)

.....Brother Talmage has lost a good opportunity for enlarging the usefulness and attractiveness of his exhibitions. A few days ago, in a neighboring province [province is good, and refers to Philadelphia], the painting of "London by Night," covering twenty thousand square feet of canvas, and said to have cost $70,000! was sold at "public vendue" for $55! This is the lost opportunity, and this extensive painting of "London by Night" Brother Talmage could have illustrated the "Dark Side of New York" with telling effect, for the paltry sum of fifty-five dollars. Such a chance will never again be offered him.....In the absence of the *regular* circus which is "Our Jim's" first choice—we took the lad a-walking to see the shipping along the East river front. Soon we saw a large assemblage of persons who were admiring the beautiful lines of a sharp-cut clipper ship. Her figure-head was an exquisite model of the female form divine, and in graceful curves ran the legend: "Belle of the West." James took in the girl, as he called it, and then in a loud, melodious voice, spelled out the legend; but we regret to be compelled to admit that he pronounced it in an entirely different manner, much to our mortification and humiliation. And now the boy is studying the hard words of a pronouncing dictionary, but cannot be made to realize that belle should be sounded as a bell. Says he: "What do they tack an e onto the end of it, if they don't want it made use of?".....And talking about studying, we may merit the thanks of our readers for informing them that by the time the San Francisco Minstrels they may study "*French* without a master," and all for the one price of admission. [Solution: French is the name of a well-known banjo-player, and his remarkable execution upon that instrument places him in the front row of banjo-ers, since he is "equaled by few and excelled by none"—hence, "French without a master."—ED.].....The myrmidons have succeeded in hounding the Philadelphia Fox to death. He can console himself with the reflection that March isn't much of a month to be out of doors, anyhow!..... A well-informed correspondent informs us that when they want to please the scene-painter at De Bar's Theatre, St. Louis, the gang get together and sing the opening line of "List to the Mocking-bird," viz., "I'm dreaming now of Halley." The well-informed one has omitted to state whether the artist furnishes the beer, or otherwise.—ED.].....The rumor that Wade Hampton has been negotiating for one of Barnum's *educated* mules is not credited in literary or circus circles. It should not be forgotten that the *last* mule that weighed Hampton found him wanting a little more heft when he got through with him. Hence it is improbable that the Governor wishes to have anything more to do with mules, be they educated or uneducated.....What new trouble has John T. Raymond got into now? We have always looked upon the genial John as an ornament to society, and much after the style of Mrs. Cæsar that was—above suspicion; but now we are told that the public will soon see him with Mrs. Chaina." [We do not, in this connection, desire to harrow the feelings of Mrs. Raymond, nor to grieve his friends by such malicious reports, as might be done if we did we fail to explain this clever bon-mot, as it were. Mr. Raymond is not a malefactor, nor has he committed any crime that would warrant the authorities in placing him "In Bondage." No; when we say that he will soon appear "In Chains," we mean that he is to perform in a new play so called.—ED.].....Much anxiety has been felt at the sudden and mysterious disappearance of some of our old favorites, such as "My Grandfather's Clock," "The Sweet By-and-bye," etc., and various theories regarding their untimely taking-off have been formed, but all to no purpose. It remains for us to lift the veil, and disclose to a wondering world a sad story of

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Mr. Charles Fisher will be a Boston summer term at the Cincinnati College of Music designed especially for the benefit of "teachers of public schools, academies and other educational institutions, who can thus take advantage of their vacation to avail themselves of the superior facilities for instruction offered by the College of Music in every branch of musical education."..... A new chimpanzee has come to town. Its sex is masculine, and its name is Patsey..... Richard Warner has shown sympathy with the movement which aims to restore the primitive style of church music into the Catholic Church service by editing a "Psalmist of Palestrina for two choruses, and proposing to give specimen nights.....On Sunday night, 9th inst., Miss Isabella McCollough returned to the old place in the choir of St. Stephen's R. C. Church, this city, singing in C. Torrenio's "O Salutaris" at vespers..... As Miss Isabella has a very "Pure the baritone," it is said to have received $5,000 for the three songs sung by him at a soiree given a few evenings back by the Baroness De Hirsch in Paris."

CITY SUMMARY.

COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN, after a retirement of two years from the dramatic-agency business, has concluded to resume operations in that line once more, and to that end has entered into copartnership with Morris Simmonds for two years. They will commence business together on May 1, 1879, and have secured large and commodious quarters (consisting of four rooms) on the west side of Broadway, near Seventeenth street. Both gentlemen are well known to managers and artists in America, Mr. Simmonds having been in the dramatic-agency business about fourteen years, while Col. Brown conducted an agency for seven years, and only relinquished it on account of failing eyesight. We wish the new firm every success in their new associated venture.

NEARLY THIRTEEN YEARS have elapsed since the spectacular drama of "The Black Crook" was originally acted in Niblo's Garden; and although it has since been several times revived, and has drawn large audiences, its manifold attractions have not pallied upon the public appetite, as was evinced by the surging crowd of people who struggled for admission into that theatre on the night of Wednesday, March 5, when its latest reproduction took place, under the supervision of the Kiralfy Brothers. The mounting was quite creditable, the scenery, although portions of it had been used elsewhere, being new to this locality, and much of it had been freshly painted. The opening scene, representing a village, with a view of Castle Wolfenstein, the closing scene of the first act—a glen of the Brocken, with a cascade of real water—and the grand staircase of an illuminated terrace, in the third act, all from the pencil of Harley Merry, are beautiful and artistic. This artist also furnished many of the minor scenes. The Grotto of Stalacta had been painted in San Francisco, Cal., by William Voegtlin, and was such an excellent exhibition of that artist's skill in the manipulation of bright and warm colors that the Kiralfy Brothers, at no slight expense, caused it to be transported hither. The Palace of Lace, from the pencil of Ed. Simmons, displays skill in architectural drawing, and the happy effects in the perspective, realising a view seen through lace-curtains, was delicately handled. The transformation-scene, "The Enchanted Home of the Fairies," painted by H. Tryon, deserves warm praise, being bright in color and pleasing in effect; and Mr. Thompson is to be credited with conscientious work upon several interior scenes. As the ballet-dancing and Amason-march had been thoroughly rehearsed under the immediate direction of Imre and Bolossy Kiralfy, professional dancers of high repute, better precision in time and more grace in movement and in posing were noticeable than have generally been wont to be exhibited under similar circumstances. Mlle. Venanfanti did not appear, but Miles. De Rosa and Paglieri kept faith with the management. The remarkable agility exhibited by De Rosa, combined with her grace of action, skillful toe-dancing, and surprising *tours de force*, captivated the entire front. Soon we saw a large assemblage of persons who were admiring the beautiful lines of a sharp-cut clipper ship. Her figure-head was an exquisite model of the female form divine, and in graceful curves ran the legend: "Belle of the West." 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The Italian adaptation of M. Massenet's "Roi de Lahore" at the Scala, Milan, on the 6th ult., met with decided success; the composer was called for thirty times. The French baritone M. Lassalle and the Polish basso M. E. de Reszke, in the cast, were also recalled. Mr. Chas. G. Rosenberg, who died in London, Eng., a few weeks ago, was once the musical critic of *The Morning Post* of that city, and later a theatrical agent. Then he came to America, and was Barnum's president for Jenny Lind, and returned to London a few months ago. While here he contributed to the press, painted pictures, designed engravings, and wrote plays that were never performed. One of these—"Cromwell," a tragedy—he sold to Edwin Booth, and another, "Ruth," to Gilbert's new play, H. A. Sothern has two fresh ones from the pen of Henry J. Byron, which he will bring to this country shortly. His present programme is to begin a tour at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham, Eng., on April 14; Manchester, Liverpool and Dublin to be next visited, and on May 17 he is to sail for this city.....P. T. Barnum has subscribed $50 to the Shakespearian Avon Memorial.....

William Carmichael, a well-known music teacher of Stockton, Cal., died of heart-disease on Feb. 27, while riding in his carriage from Lathrop to Grayson.....The name of Miss Roosevelt's second son is simply Herbert Sterndale Josephine Sinn Reeves. Notwithstanding that his godfathers, Joachim and Sterndale Bennett, handicapped him heavily, he is regarded as a dramatic tenor of much promise.....Miss Fanny Betton, a member of the Davenport Dramatic Company, died at Lodi, that city on March 5. She was quite talented, and was about coming to this city to make the stage her profession, when she was prostrated by the illness that indirectly proved fatal.....

Mr. Charles Fisher will be a Boston summer term at the Cincinnati College of Music designed especially for the benefit of "teachers of public schools, academies and other educational institutions, who can thus take advantage of their vacation to avail themselves of the superior facilities for instruction offered by the College of Music in every branch of musical education."..... A new chimpanzee has come to town. Its sex is masculine, and its name is Patsey..... Richard Warner has shown sympathy with the movement which aims to restore the primitive style of church music into the Catholic Church service by editing a "Psalmist of Palestrina for two choruses, and proposing to give specimen nights.....On Sunday night, 9th inst., Miss Isabella McCollough returned to the old place in the choir of St. Stephen's R. C. Church, this city, singing in C. Torrenio's "O Salutaris" at vespers..... As Miss Isabella has a very "Pure the baritone," it is said to have received $5,000 for the three songs sung by him at a soiree given a few evenings back by the Baroness De Hirsch in Paris."

ELKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—This organization, located in New York, is a co-operative branch of that most excellent association the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is intended for the mutual benefit of its members, and to relieve the necessities of the families of those members who are removed by death. It was organized in December last, and is now in operation. The following is a list of the officers of the Association, and with it is given a summary of the objects to be attained:

Officers: Henry P. O'Neil, president; Henry S. Sanderson, vice-president; Adolph E. Georgi, treasurer; Joseph F. Warner, secretary; directors—Henry P. O'Neil, E. S. Marvin, J. E. Finlay, M. Silberberg, Jacob A. Hatzel, Wm. D. Smith, Edward C. Chamberlin, Col. T. Allston Brown, E. G. Browne, Hugh P. O'Neil, Adolph E. Georgi, Frank Abbott, Henry S. Sanderson, Antonio Pastor, Joseph F. Warner.

The object of the Association is to secure, within sixty days after the death of any member, the payment to his legal heirs or representatives, or the person named by him as the beneficiary, of as many dollars in cash as there are members at the time of his death.

It is an association of Devout Elders of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, joined or clubbed together for mutual benefit—terms upon which in accordance with equity and fairness than are offered by any other system of relief or plan of life-insurance. Its officers serve without compensation, and the entire payments for membership fees, after defraying incidental expenses such as printing, stationery, postage, etc., are used for the benefit of the families of the Association. It thus furnishes all the advantages of life-insurance without the ordinary expense thereof. The membership fee is $1 per capita, and in case of regular standing of some lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and must give satisfactory evidence that his health is good. The membership fees are $2 for persons from 21 to 35 years of age, $3 for persons between 35 and 45 years, and $4 for persons between 45 and 55 years.

There are no annual dues required by this Association. The death-assessment is $1.50, to be paid within forty days after due notice of a death, out of the funds in the hands of the beneficiary by the Association, and ten cents deducting the expenses of collecting, etc. Failure to pay death-assessment within a reasonable time forfeits membership.

This Association not only enables the poorest Devout Elder to make some provision for the comfort of his family after death shall have stricken him from the roll of membership, but he can receive its benefits while living. There is hardly a member of the Order who would not prefer during life to make some provisions for those dependent upon him, rather than to rely upon the charitable aid of his brethren.

Forms of application for membership and copies of the by-laws are in possession of the secretary of each lodge throughout the United States, who will furnish them to any Devout Elder without charge.

Applications should be addressed to the secretary, Nos. 90 and 92 Bowery, New York City.

BUSINESS continued excellent at Tony Pastor's Theat

IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., under date of March 1, our correspondent thus reviews amusements there:

Theatrical managers have been wearing very long faces since the advent of Lent, in consequence of the slim patronage bestowed. At the California during the week W. J. Florence appeared, with his usual ability, in "Dombey and Son," "Ticket-of-leave Man" and "No Thoroughfare." With the appearance of Mrs. Florence Feb. 28, he attracted the largest attendance of the week by the reproduction of "The Mighty Dollar." During next week the Florences will take a rest, and on March 10, supported by Messrs. Billings, W. H. Fitzgerald, and the California Theatre Company, they are to commence a two weeks' engagement through the interior. The New York Union-square Combination, comprising George Clarke, Lilian Cleeves, Clark, Rose Osborne, Fanny Morant, Marie Wilkins, and Mr. Bradshaw, are due here March 2, and will make their first appearance at this theatre 3 in "Mother and Son."....."Within an Inch of His Life," which has proved to be a moderate success at the Grand Opera-house, will be withdrawn after its representation March 1. "The Passion," Morse's much-talked-of passion play, will be produced "with all due solemnity and strict attention to historical facts." This play has in advance of its production been severely criticised and condemned, and the local press has been unanimous in denouncing the author for writing and the management for presenting what they term a sacrilege. From the amount of gratuitous advertising 'The Passion' has received, it bids fair to become a great success..... There has been no improvement in point of attendance at Baldwin's, where Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels have presented an excellent and refined entertainment. Being thorough artists, it is a source of regret that their efforts to amuse have not been better appreciated. The singing by the Queen City Quartet is a rich musical treat, and their selections are nightly rewarded. Al Rheinhart and his big fiddle also form another feature in this entertainment, which during the week has concluded with an amusing sketch entitled 'Within a Foot of His Life.' The party leave 10 to make a trip through the lower country, performing in San Bernardino 11, 12, Los Angeles 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Visalia 18, Modesto 19, Stockton 20, San Jose 21, 22. On their return to 'Frisco they will be joined by a well-known favorite, and after a few weeks' performance in this city it is more than probable they will make a voyage to Australia. Miss Rose Eytinge will make her first appearance at Baldwin's 10 in "The Miner's Daughter," another title for "That Lass o' Lowrie's." Cyril Searle is enjoying himself at San Rafael......"Hobbies" has almost concluded a four weeks' run at the Bush-street Theatre, where the Eliza Weathersby's Froliques still hold forth. "The Ramblers" and farce "Which Shall I Marry?" will be the attraction for the week commencing 3. The Hyers Sisters, now playing in Virginia City to good business, will appear here 17........Mme. Rentz's Minstrels have during the week appeared in living art pictures and "The Female Forty Thieves" at the Standard. A new series of pictures and "The Innocent Pastor" will be the principal attractions presented next week.....The bill presented at the Adelphi has attracted crowded audiences. The new song-and-dance artists Waters and Kelly have made a decided hit, and the gymnastic evolutions introduced in their business have proved successful. James Marlow's banjo-solos are nightly encored. Sarony, the Exteltine Sisters, Harry Le Clair, Nettie Ennis and Jeff De Angelis assist in an interlude of pleasing specialty acts. The British Blondes appear to advantage in the burlesque of "Orpheus," in which Lottie Elliott as Aristaeus carries off the honors. The burlesque "Blackeyed Susan" will be produced 3. The Blondes, on the completion of their present engagement, sail for Australia, and an advance agent will depart on the next steamer to make all necessary arrangements. .....A good business has been done at the Bella Union, where Charley Reed as the Colored Senator has been very funny in his expostulations. With the parlor calisthenics of the Valdis Sisters, vocal gems by Flora Franks and Vera Vernon, songs and dances by the Richmond Sisters, Marie Zoel, and Cummings and Harrington, the specialties by the Ransones, Indian-club exercises by Louis Richards, and the serio-comic songs and Lancashire clog by Patti Rosa, form a pleasing interlude. F. G. Maeder and Miss Lena appear to advantage in Maeder's own dramatization of "Buffalo Bill." The "only female scientific boxers," Mollie Burdan and Jessie Lewis, whose recent prize glove contest was prevented by police interference, have been engaged to appear in a sparring bout 3........C. E. Locke, manager of the Bush-street Theatre, departs for the East 4 on theatrical business...... J. H. Surridge, formerly with Kelly & Leon, arrived from Australia Feb. 27 in search of attractions for Hyman & Hiscocks......Miss May Nickerson will take a complimentary benefit at Platt's Hall 25.......Haverly's Georgia Minstrels will again appear at Woodward's Gardens 2....Bert's Dramatic Troupe are doing well in San Luis Obispo.... Amy Sherwin, a vocalist of considerable fame, arrived during the week from the English colonies..........King Hedley, a member of the Baldwin Theatre Company, is matched to run a foot-race to-morrow for $250...... Baker and Farron, at last accounts, were in Napier, New Zealand........LATER, March 2.—*The Chronicle*, this date, states: "Clara Morris has signed an engagement with Mr. Baldwin for ten weeks, commencing in February next, at $500 each representation and all traveling expenses. This sum of $30,000 for sixty performances is the largest ever guaranteed in this city to a single star. Mr. Baldwin also insures her being supported in the future by the entire strength of the company, as Mr. Maguire intends no longer to engage leading people who will not play with stars"......Mike Ryan of the Bush-street Theatre is inconsolable at the loss of his celebrated setter dog...... Prof. D. B. Hughes' Troupe of Model Artistes are billed at the Standard 3, with the Rentz Minstrels......Louis James is coming to the California Theatre.

J. W. BANKSON, his wife and daughter, and Mrs. Bessie Oton, supported by amateurs, produced in Seymour, Ind., March 3 a drama written by Dr. Monroe of that place, entitled "Argo and Irene," to a large audience. It will be given in Indianapolis and several other Indiana towns.

AT THE ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Philadelphia, during the past week, there was given, to light audiences, a fair rendition of "H. M. S. Pinafore" with the following cast: Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. Gaston; Capt. Corcoran, Mr. Humphries; Ralph Rackstraw, Mr. Bernard; Dick Deadeye, T. D. Martin; Josephine, Louise Leighton, who sang charmingly; Little Buttercup, Nellie Mortimer; Cousin Hebe, Adine Stevens. The last-named young lady is as pretty a representative as Hebe has ever had; she is the niece and adopted daughter of Mrs. John Drew......March 10 Alice Oates and her company produce Lecocq's "Little Duke" for the first time in Philadelphia. They continue during the week commencing 17..... The rumor that Mrs. Drew will not manage this house next season, her lease having expired, is entirely without foundation. She will continue to control its destinies, her lease having about two years yet to run. She cannot yet speak definitely about her plans for next season, but it is not probable that she will have a regular stock company, as has been reported.

THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE COMPANY, a "snap" company from Boston, under the management of one J. A. Page, were advertised to play in Gardner, Mass., March 1, but did not have enough people to show to, says a correspondent, who adds: "The landlord refused to let them remain in his house over night, and they took up quarters in the depot, where they remained till the Sunday-morning express train came along, when the ladies took it for Boston and the male portion of the troupe started on foot for the 'Hub.'"

AT THE COURT-SQUARE THEATRE, Brooklyn, last week Geo. F. Rowe performed in "Little Em'ly" and "Brass" to poor business. J. B. Ashton and W. J. Shea appeared to advantage in both plays. This week J. Proctor in "Nick of the Woods" is to be the star.

MISS HAMMIE PERRYMAN made a successful debut on the dramatic stage in the Opera-house, Belleville, Ill., March 6, acting Gertrude in "The Little Treasure." She was born in 1860, and is an orphan. She is a pupil of Manager J. A. Simon of the Opera-house.

THE "MOTHER GOOSE" COMBINATION can be secured by addressing Managers Kohler or Lewis, care of this office.

A NEW PLAY AND DEBUTANTE.—David Lowry of *The Pittsburg (Pa.) Evening Chronicle* is the author of the new drama entitled "Devoted," which had its first representation on any stage in the Opera-house, that city, March 3. Our correspondent says: "It was originally named 'Devotion;' but, as that title had been copyrighted, it was changed to 'Devoted.' Miss Maggie E. Muhlanbring, a Pittsburg lady, who had been for some time preparing herself for the stage, made her dramatic debut on this occasion. The play is in four acts, and was cast thus: John Lee, an inventor, John A. Ellsler; Benjamin Gray, his brother-in-law, Fred Barton; Arthur Crawdon, a mill-owner, Robert C. Hudson; Dick Stottle, an attorney, Chas. M. Collins; Ralph Greenwood, an artist, F. C. Mosely; Willis Jermyn, a polished villain, G. S. Robinson; Bob Buggles, a servant to Crawdon, R. Woodman; Peter Giles, foreman of Crawdon's mills, John Ogden; Messenger, E. Davies; Florence Lee, Miss M. E. Muhlanbring; Tillie Tufts, maid to Florence, Miss Ettie Baker; Mrs. Crawdon, Miss Florence Baldwin; and Mrs. Lee, Miss C. Lawrence. The dialogue is sensible and often interesting, and the motive pure; but there is nothing in 'Devoted' upon which to build a successful play. The plot is shallow, the action sluggish, and the situations are commonplace. The characters, with but one or two exceptions, are sketchy, and the comic element is deficient. The author's first effort cannot be pronounced an entire failure; but there is nothing in it to warrant the assertion that he has positive genius as a writer of plays. Miss Muhlanbring, the debutante, had a part which required but a modicum of dramatic skill to do it justice. She possesses personal attractions, which assisted her in securing at the start the sympathies of the audience. Nature has given her a stately stage presence, and she displayed refined and winning manners. She delivered her lines in a clear and distinct voice, and her elocution in the main was commendable. Yet it was painfully apparent, at times, that she is a novice. She gave unmistakable evidence of the possession of latent power, and close study and careful stage training will, we think, make her after a while a competent and popular actress. Her efforts were honestly applauded, and she and Mr. Ellsler were several times called before the curtain. The prominent character in the piece was acted by Manager John A. Ellsler, and it was an impersonation of rare merit. It is a difficult part, but he proved equal to its requirements. The little that Miss Baldwin had to do was pleasingly accomplished, and the roles entrusted to Mr. Woodman and Miss Baker were satisfactorily performed, but otherwise the cast was not what it should have been. 'Devoted' attracted fair audiences, and was withdrawn after two representations. 'Rip Van Winkle' was presented 5, 6, 7, and matinee 8, with Mr. Ellsler as Rip, and Miss Baldwin as Gretchen, both acquitting themselves handsomely. 'The Factory Girl' will be produced night of 8, in which Miss Lizzie Jeremy of Pittsburg will make her dramatic debut. March 10 Miss Effie Ellsler in 'La Cigale.'"

ROBERT FOX has been tendered a benefit by citizens of Philadelphia, and it will take place at the American Theatre, that city, March 20.

FORD & ZIMMERMAN have renewed their lease of the Broad-street Theatre, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to Rufus Adams, the elocutionist, is to take place soon in Philadelphia.

MUSICAL.

JOHN B. FRENCH'S Fifth-avenue "Pinafore" Company played in Jersey City, N. J., March 3, 4, 5, 6, Yonkers, N. Y., 7, Newburg 8, and is billed in Kingston 10, Cohoes 11, Schenectady 12, Saratoga 13, Syracuse 14, 15.

THE BERGERS and Sol Smith Russell Combinations perform in Aurora, Ill., March 24, Quincy 25, Hannibal, Mo., 26, St. Joseph 27, Kansas City 28, Lawrence, Kas., 29, Topeka 31, Kansas City, Mo. (return visit), April 1, Leavenworth, Kas., 2, Atchison 3, Council Bluffs, Ia., 4, Omaha, Neb., 5, San Francisco, Cal., 14.

C. BUETTNER, slide-trombone-player, advertises for an engagement.

E. CLARK offers choice music for violin, guitar, and banjo. See advertisement.

TWO MUSICIANS who play in brass and string want an engagement with a circus band. See H. C. Straight's card.

A B-FLAT CORNET-PLAYER advertises for an engagement.

OUR HAVANA, CUBA, correspondent, writing on March 1, says: "The opera-troupe are still in Matanzas, and, according to reports, are retrieving their past ill-success. Signor Rosnati was a failure here, and with his wife left for New York Feb. 22. This makes the second tenor who has failed here this season. The theatre is now closed."

BEULA MERTON, lady cornet-soloist, and Joachim, humorist and musical specialist, who performed with success for three weeks at the American Museum, this city, are now in the second week of their engagement at the Brooklyn Museum. They can be addressed care of this office.

A CLARIONET and alto player wants an engagement. Address C. B., as per card.

MANAGER GEO. K. GOODWIN of the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, has decided not to wait till next season, but to open the Arch-street Opera-house at once as a first-class legitimate theatre. He has a three years' lease, with the privilege of two years more, dating from March 10, when he will open it with "H. M. S. Pinafore," played by the Fifth-avenue "Pinafore" Company. The following is the cast: Josephine, Mlle. Blanche Corelli; Hebe, Miss Ida Foy; Little Buttercup, Mme. Julie De Ryther; the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., J. H. Burnett; Captain Corcoran, Vincent Hogan; Ralph Rackstraw, H. Laurent; Dick Deadeye, Geo. Byron; Bill Bobstay, Mr. Van Houton; Bob Becket, Peter Chrystal; Tom Tucker, Master Louis; Tom Bowline, Mr. Henry. Mr. Goodwin will make some improvements in the house. The stage will be enlarged to 50 by 55 feet. Some additions and improvements will be made to the dressing-rooms, and a few seats added to the auditorium. In making these improvements it will not be necessary to close the establishment. The present seating capacity is about 1,200. The house will be known as the Park Theatre. On the opening night a libretto of "Pinafore" and a copy of Little Buttercup's songs will be presented to every lady present.

THERE IS NO CHANGE in the bill at the North Broad-street Theatre, Philadelphia. "Trial by Jury" and "H. M. S. Pinafore" still hold the boards. Mlle. Ella Montejo, well known in that city as a concert-singer, replaced Annie Pixley as Josephine March 3, making on that date her first appearance in opera......It is not improbable that Manager Crosey will have a new theatre of his own next season, on a site which he declines to mention, but he states positively that it is not that adjoining the Academy of Fine Arts, and that his present landlords will have nothing to do with it, as has been rumored. There are ten capitalists who have offered to lend him $15,000 each, making a total of $150,000, for the purpose of building a theatre. He contemplates accepting this offer.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE" was given at the Museum, Philadelphia, by the Holman Opera Troupe during the past week to fair business......Commencing March 10, entertainments will be given afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Employment Bureau of the Grand Army of the Republic. These entertainments will consist of music, recitations, and tableaux of the Civil War. They will be given by members of the G. A. R., assisted by several professionals......A rumor that H. J. Sargent may take this establishment next season is declared by Jas. McGirr, the present manager, to be unfounded. Mr. McGirr has the privilege of a five years' lease of the house, and says he will continue to manage it next season.

THE STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY appeared at the Grand Opera-house, Toronto, Ont., for four nights, commencing March 3, when was presented, for the first time in that city, Verdi's "Aida," with Kellogg and Cary as Aida and Amneris, respectively. On the 4th "Mignon" was sung, with Litta, Cary, Lancaster, and Messrs. Westberg, Conly, Gottschalk, and Barili in the cast. "Carmen" was presented on the 5th, Kellogg as Carmen. "Il Trovatore" was billed for the 6th, but, owing to the sudden illness of Kellogg, "Faust" was substituted, with Litta, Cary, Lancaster, Westberg, Conly, and Gottschalk. Business was very large, with the exception of the "Mignon" night, when the house was only two-thirds full. Route: Buffalo, N. Y., March 7, 8, Toledo, O., 10, 11, Detroit, Mich., 12, 13, 14, 15, Chicago 17, for one week. Saville's "Pinafore" Company March 10.

D. A. BENNETT, second-violinist and alto or tenor player, advertises for an engagement.

SHAFFER'S SWISS BELLRINGERS play in Petersham, Mass., March 11, Coldbrook 12, Hardwick 13, Gilbertville 14, Brimfield 15. Manager Oscar Shaffer can be addressed care of this office.

SPAULDING'S BELLRINGERS start on a ten weeks' tour April 7.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE" is to be sung in Nashville, Tenn., March 10, 11, by Campbell's Comic-opera Company.

G. LEVER, trombone and euphonium player, advertises for an engagement.

S. S. STEWART, whose address find in our business department, has published some new banjo music.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE."—Complete orchestral parts of this opera, arranged for thirteen instruments, are published by Thompson & Odell of Boston. See advertisement.

THE DIME BANJO MUSIC COMPANY send instructions, tunes, and a catalogue of banjo-music for ten cents. See card.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS for the banjo are advertised by Al Baur.

G. GIBSON, violinist and E-flat cornet-player, advertises for an engagement.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE" has been the reigning sensation at three theatres in Boston during the week of March 30. Our correspondent says: "It was in this city the start was first given this droll and attractive work, which has since spread throughout the country as no other piece of modern times has within our memory. Of the different renditions there is much to admire in each, but the public still hold fast to their first love at the Boston Museum, it having outstripped its rivals in the length of its run; and while the two other theatres have withdrawn it from their bills, it is further announced at this theatre for an indefinite term, the very large audiences gathered during the week warranting this course. At the Museum the performers were the same as on its original production, with the single exception of Jean Croner, who replaces Sadie Martinot as Cousin Hebe. The other principal change to be noticed is a new setting which represents the main-deck, with Portsmouth in the offing, with ships in sail and at anchor, and a large, practicable lighthouse, which is illuminated during the second act. The chorus and orchestra have been increased, and, under the baton of John Braham, it is needless to say the musical portions were admirably given. The opera was preceded at each performance of the week, save evening of 8, by the comedietta of 'A Cup of Tea,' played by Mr. Warren, Mr. Crisp, Mr. Nolan, and Miss Clarke. For the first benefit in Boston of Miss Marie Wainwright evening of 8 the comedy 'Time Tries All' was revived, with Annie Clarke as Laura Leeson, Lizzie Harold as Fanny Fact, George W. Wilson as Tom Tact, Henry Crisp as Matthew Bates, and J. A. Smith, J. Burrows, William C. Cowper and G. A. Schiller in the remaining parts. 'The Daughter of the Regiment' was originally announced for the concluding piece, but 'Pinafore' was, by request, given in its place, together with the balcony scene from 'Romeo and Juliet' by Louis James and Miss Wainwright. The lady was complimented by a full house. 'A Cup of Tea' and 'H. M. S. Pinafore' will be continued week of 10, excepting evening of 15, when, for the farewell benefit of Lizzie Harold, 'School,' Miss Harold as Naomi Tighe, and 'Trial by Jury' will be offered. Evening of 22 occurs the benefit of George W. Wilson, who has selected 'The Cricket on the Hearth,' 'The Irish Tutor' and 'Sketches in India.' Underlined are 'Our Boys,' 'My Son' and a fairy musical spectacle. Rice's 'Evangeline' Troupe have given eight recitals of 'H. M. S. Pinafore' at the Globe Theatre the past week to good-sized and delighted audiences, who have found the differences in characterization, song and action palatable and pleasing. An enlarged chorus and orchestra, led by Harry Braham, and the excellent scenic setting it received showed good taste and liberality in both departments: while the whole of the original music was sung, there were added several numbers, the most noticeable of which was the song by Miss Clancey 'Jack is Every Inch a Sailor,' a sailor's hornpipe was danced by Messrs. Cohen and Turner, and a burlesque of the same was executed by Harry Hunter and Richard Golden, and received much applause. The distribution of parts was the same as when played at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, and was entered into more in a burlesque than satirical vein. 'Evangeline' will be revived week of 10, and on 17, for the farewell complimentary benefit of Lizzie Webster, 'Conrad the Corsair' will be revived. 18, Rice's Surprise Party, for an indefinite term, in 'Horrors.' Modjeska and company are booked for an engagement during the Spring season......The performance of 'Pinafore' by the Adah Richmond Opera Company at the Gaiety Theatre 3 contained many excellent features: the male chorus was excellent, and the representative of Ralph Rackstraw, William A. Morgan, was possessed of a good tenor voice, capable of rendering the music as originally written. The whole performance was marked by earnestness and a desire to please, though the satirical vein was not wholly preserved, and the performers strove to interpret the broader sides of the characters with more gusto than our first impressions seem to warrant. The opera was preceded by the old-time farce of 'The Waterman,' in which Jennie Winston appeared as Tom Tug. A change of bill was made 7, for the complimentary benefit to Miss Richmond, when 'La Perichole' was sung for the first time in this city in English. 10 'The Chimes of Normandy,' 11 first time in this city of 'The Sorcerer.'...... A number of pupils of the Boston Conservatory of Music gave a soiree at Miller's Rooms 3, under the direction of Julius Eichberg......The Franklin Typographical Society netted at the benefit recently given at Music Hall $293. .....Miss Abbie Noyes had an overflowing house at her benefit at Music Hall 5......B. J. Lang gave the first of his classical chamber concerts at Mechanics' Hall 5...... Walter Emerson, cornetist, formerly of Gilmore's Band, has joined the Medford, Mass., Fifth-regiment Band....... A recital, under the auspices of the New England Conservatory of Music was given at the rooms of that institution afternoon of 7......'King Death,' a new song, successfully sung by Myron W. Whitney, is the composition of a Boston lady, the wife of a young physician.........A complimentary benefit-concert will be tendered the attaches of the Siege of Paris, in the building where the painting is shown, evening of 9.....The third sacred concert by Brown's Military Band and Orchestra will be given at the Gaiety Theatre 9, the soloists being Frank Gilder, pianist; Master William H. Lee, boy-soprano; Frank Kaula, clarionet-soloist; and Charles C. Graff, baritone-soloist.....The closing concert in the Redpath Boston Lyceum Course will be given in Music Hall 11 by Gilmore's Band, under the leadership of P. S. Gilmore; Isabel Stone, soprano; Levy, cornetist; Mollenhauer, violinist; Master William H. Lee, boy-soprano; Frank Gilder, pianist; and De Carlo on the piccolo.....The Euterpe announce their third concert at Mechanics' Hall 12.....Mr. and Mrs. Madison Obrey, after a prolonged tour, reappear in concert at the hall of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association 13......The Harvard Musical Association give their next orchestral concert in Music Hall afternoon of 13...... A concert in aid of a charitable enterprise will be given at Music Hall 14......T. E. Halleck, business-manager of 'The Seige of Paris,' will receive a benefit at the Boston Theatre 16......Aptommas the harpist announces a farewell concert for 15........S. Liebling, pianist, announces his annual concert at Union Hall 21."

"H. M. S. PINAFORE," as presented by the Saville English Comic-opera Company in the Academy of Music, Buffalo, N. Y., March 6, 7, 8, and matinee, scored an unqualified success. Our correspondent says: "Every seat in the lower part of the Academy was sold in advance of each performance, and the overflow completely filled other portions of the house. That the high expectations of the audiences were fully realized was sufficiently attested to by the demonstrations of delight evoked by the fine acting and singing of Digby V. Bell as Joseph Porter, K. C. B., Percy J. Cooper as Capt. Corcoran, Charles H. Thompson as Ralph Rackstraw, John Benitz as Dick Deadeye, Miss Ethel Lynton as Josephine, and Mrs. Flora E. Barry as Little Buttercup.....At St. James' Hall the Strakosch Opera Company drew a moderate-sized audience 7, and a very large one 8."

HOLMAN'S BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE in "H. M. S. Pinafore" commence a week's engagement in Richmond, Va., March 10; thence to Norfolk, Va., 17, 18, Petersburg 19, Wilmington, N. C., 20, Charleston, S. C., 21, 22, Savannah, Ga., 24, 25, 26.

BLIND TOM is on a Southern tour. He concertized in Selma, Ala., March 6.

THE DRAYTON OPERA TROUPE made a somewhat amateurish work of "Pinafore" in Troy, N. Y., March 5, 6, Mrs. Henri Drayton being probably the only professional in the party. The set was good, the orchestra poor, and business fair 5, but blank 6. Cast: Josephine, Lizetta Ellani; Buttercup, Mrs. Drayton; Hebe, Fannie Drayton; Admiral, Geo. Moss; Capt. Corcoran, P. J. Hoban; Rackstraw, Wilbur Leigh; Deadeye, Thomas Wadleton. A clever hornpipe and ballad were introduced by two variety people, late of the Grand Central. Proposed route: Utica 7, 8, Ithaca 10, 11, Auburn 12, 13, Geneva 14, Syracuse 17, 18, 19.....The Mme. Gage-Courtney Concert Troupe—Remenyi, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney and Dulcken—appeared March 3 to a good house.

IN MACAULEY'S THEATRE, Louisville, Ky., Campbell's Comic-opera Company in "H. M. S. Pinafore" played to large audiences all the past week. Mr. Campbell made a seven-hundred-mile jump in order to be the first to produce the opera in the South, and the result here has been highly satisfactory to him. The singing and acting of this company are creditable, Miss Eugenia Paul as Josephine, Miss Estelle Mortimer as Little Buttercup, and Willie Drew as Sir Joseph being the most noticeable in the cast. The piece was produced in good style, so far as scenery and appointments are concerned. The company play in Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, and Montgomery next week, and open in New Orleans 16, for one week or more. Bartley Campbell is engaged in writing a new military comic opera, which he has christened "West Point." He expects to produce it in New York about May 5. Prof. G. A. Kerker of this city is engaged in writing some of the numbers.

GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING is reported to have drawn a rosewood piano, said to be valued at $500, at a gift-book sale in Boston, Mass.

FRENCH'S FIFTH-AVENUE PINAFORE COMPANY perform in Kingston, N. Y., March 10, Cohoes 11, Schenectady 12, Saratoga 13, Syracuse 14, 15.

AN E-FLAT CORNET PLAYER is wanted. One who can teach and lead a band. See C. C. Yund's card.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE, St. Louis, Mo., the Hess Opera Troupe, with Emma Abbott as prima donna, drew large and fashionable audiences during the week ending 8. Miss Abbott was in good voice, and made a lasting impression. Mrs. Seguin was warmly welcomed by her many St. Louis admirers, and Messrs. Castle and Turner were also remembered. The repertory for the week included "The Bohemian Girl," "Chimes of Normandy," "Il Trovatore," and "Faust," all of which were rendered in good style.

PAULINE MARKHAM'S "Pinafore" Party are billed in Aurora, Ind., March 11, Madison 12.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE" had a prosperous voyage at Ford's Grand Opera-house, Baltimore, Md., the past week, "Standing-room Only" being placarded every evening. With the exception of Lizzie Annandale as Little Buttercup and Miss Fairland as Josephine, the cast was identical with the one given Christmas week. The loss of Blanche Chapman Ford as Josephine was severely felt......Albaugh's Holliday did not fare so well with the opera, as business decreased materially from that of the week previous. Effie Ellsler and Frank Weston closed 8 for Pittsburg, to give the opera there..........Ole Bull, assisted by Anna Granger Dow, Charles Fritsch, Sig. F. Ferranti, Wm. Northcott and Thomas a'Beckett Jr., is announced in concert March 12, and Herr August Wilhelmj and Mme. Carreno on 13, both at Academy of Music.....The Baltimore Opera and Concert Combination will produce Arthur Sullivan's "On Shore and Sea" at Academy of Music April 15......"The Pearl of Grenada," comic-opera in three acts, the libretto and music by Horatio D. Hewitt, a popular amateur of this city, will shortly be produced in the Academy of Music. Correspondence dated March 9.

THE LILIPUTIAN OPERA TROUPE played "Jack the Giant-killer," together with the farce of "Toodles," in Syracuse, N. Y., March 7, 8, and matinee, to fair business. Their next important engagement is Troy 14, 15......The Fifth-avenue "Pinafore" Company is billed for 14, 15...... The Park Theatre is to open under the new management 17, 18, with the Drayton "Pinafore" Company.

CHAS. STORMS, vocalist and Swiss warbler, also tuba-player, can be engaged by minstrel or concert managers. See card.

LADY MUSICIANS are wanted for a ladies' orchestra. See Musician's advertisement.

THE TRAVELING Boston Museum "Pinafore" Company includes Alfred Hudson as Admiral Porter; Stanley Felch, Captain Corcoran; Louis F. Pfau, Ralph Rackstraw; Amy Ames, Josephine; and Sadie Martinot, Little Buttercup.

A VOCAL and instrumental concert was given in Curtis Hall, Jamaica Plain, Mass., for the benefit of the Jamaica Plain M. E. Church. Among the attractions was Old Abe, the Wisconsin war eagle.

HATHAWAY & POND of Boston, Mass., have engaged Ole Bull to give four concerts in Maine March 27, 29, 31, April 1.

THE CHORAL UNION of Lynn, Mass., perform Gade's cantata of "The Crusaders" March 27.

THE "PINAFORE" FEVER continued in Cincinnati, O., during the past week. At Robinson's Opera-house one of John T. Ford's companies gave the opera in excellent style to large business, the chorus being noticeably superior. Particular mention is due the Sir Joseph of Harry Denforth, the Hebe of Miss De Chow, and the Josephine of Blanche Chapman, all of whom were excellent. The party play in Dayton 10, Richmond 11, and open in Washington, D. C., 17......Alice Oates' English-opera Company drew jammed houses to the Grand Opera-house during the past week, "Pinafore" being given 3, 4, 5, 6, "Little Duke" 6, 7, and "Bells of Corneville" matinee 8. The renditions of Alice Oates, Lulu Stevens, Messrs. Connell, Taylor, Meade and Graham were all noteworthy. The party go to Philadelphia......Active rehearsals are going on for the production of "Stabat Mater" at Music Hall 20......Louis Ballenberg has a benefit at Music Hall 10.

THE STRAKOSCH OPERA TROUPE is booked at the Grand Opera-house, Detroit, March 12 for four nights and a matinee......Saville's "Pinafore" Company comes 20, 21, 22.

WILHELMJ concertized in Richmond, Va., March 7, 8.

AT THE WEST-END OPERA-HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., "The Pinafore" English-opera Company continued a second week to big business. They start out, playing in Sterling, Ill., March 10, 11, Beloit, Wis., 12, 13, Madison, 14, 15. T. L. Welch is the proprietor, Bruno Kennicott manager, Harry Ellis agent, and Sig. Carlo Torriani musical director.

THE LYRA SOCIETY of Indianapolis, Ind., concertized in Washington Hall March 6......F. N. Scott's Indianians (colored) sang at Harmonie Hall 7......A local sheet is authority for the statement that a dozen young ladies of Indianapolis have organized themselves into a brass band, and are practicing under a competent leader, with a view to appearing in public at an early day.

AT THE PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, the Colville Opera Burlesque Company appeared last week in "The Babes in the Wood" to crowded houses, Mlle. Roseau and Miss Kate Everleigh making decided hits. This week "Robinson Crusoe," with the "Pinafore" music incorporated, is to be the attraction.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Brooklyn, on March 6 the Mapleson Opera Troupe appeared in "Lucia" to a full house. March 13 they sing in "Carmen."

THE WILHELMJ CONCERT COMPANY is to give a concert in Washington, D. C., March 10......One of Manager Ford's traveling companies is to produce "H. M. S. Pinafore" at the Opera-house during the week commencing March 17.

W. A. POND & CO. publish the complete score of "H. M. S. Pinafore;" also various arrangements of the opera. See card.

VARIETY HALLS.

CINCINNATI VARIETY ITEMS, as furnished by our correspondent, are to this effect: "Henry Victorelli and Young Elden, clever trapeze artists and gymnasts, were the only new people at the Coliseum March 3, Lydia Yeamans and Ernest A. Booth, who are still in town, being unable to appear, on account of a failure of their wardrobe to materialize. 'Pinafore,' with Miss Markham as star, was continued, and on Saturday and Sunday the drama of 'Dick Turpin' was likewise given. Business good. Departures: Pauline Markham, who takes the road with 'Pinafore;' Giovanni, Chicago; and the La Rues, Milwaukee. Opening 10: Fred R. Wren in 'On Time,' Little Rosebud, Prof. H. O. Doty, the Nondescripts (Leslie, Cerreni and Carroll), and Marlowe and Mealey.......During this their second week at the Vine-street Opera-house Alecia Durand's Nic-nac Minstrels produced 'Pink Dominos,' J. J. Riley and Lizzie Smith having the leading roles in charge. Their rather broad entertainment continues to attract a large attendance, in consequence of which they have been re-engaged for a third week, Lydia Yeamans being added......The Globe continues open to light business. B. C. Taylor retired satisfied early in the week, and Mr. Shickling, the proprietor, now runs the hall, with Watty Morgan as stage-manager. Ida Williams, serio-comic, and Kunigunda Mayo, Tyrolese warbler, opened 3. Hugh Barton closes 8......Billy Diamond, comedian; the three Crimmins Brothers, dancers and singers; Walsh, Wells and Walsh, triple clog; Lillie Belle, serio-comic; and Jennie Oats, jiggist, opened at the White House 3. Biz fair. Closing: Billy Damond, and Walsh, Wells and Walsh. Opening 10: Dick Carlton......Manning and Drew, comedians; Addie Johnson in sketches; and Nick Woodland, magician, opened at the Eldorado 3. Nick Woodland closed. Allie Sheppard had a benefit 7.......John R. Lane takes a company to Springfield, Mo., next week, those going from here, besides Mr. Lane's wife, being Hugh Barton and James Taylor.......Lew and Lena Cole are engaged to play in drama at Heuck's next week."

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Detroit, Mich., business was light. On March 3, although six people were announced, four did not put in an appearance. Marie Griffin and Prof. Leopold gave a sparring exhibition. Alice Gilmore was apologized for by the manager on account of a spasm. The best thing on the programme was a cornet-solo, "Whirlwind Polka," by Mr. Steyskall of the orchestra. Maura and Leon close 8. Coming 10: The Van Zandt Brothers, Laura Le Clair, Ada Lewis, Turner and Mass......Business has been good in the Coliseum, where the new people 3 were the Fontainebleaus in their specialties, captivating all, and W. T. Stephens, Minnie Oscar Gray and dogs in the drama of "Dogs of the Storm." Departures 8: Vic Reynolds, to Louisville; Irwin Sisters, St. Louis; W. T. Stephens, Minnie Oscar Gray, Indianapolis; Alice Murray and Fontainebleaus, no destination. The arrivals for 10 are Delehanty and Hengler, Blanche Selwyn, the Freeman Sisters, the Claire Sisters, Mons. Naoni, Ben Gilfoy, the Barlow Brothers, and Nellie Young. Warren Bordwell, the East Saginaw manager, was in town 7 looking for talent. Harry Thompson's benefit takes place 10 in the Detroit Opera-house.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS given at the three variety theatres in Boston, Mass., the past week have each been fairly patronized, the bill at the Howard Athenaeum opening with a melodrama in three acts entitled "A Block Game," in which George France appeared as Skip Johnson, a darky, and his trained dogs, Bruno and Don Caesar, as the friends of a fireman. The remainder of the characters were assumed by Harry Gwynette, Tony Williams, Charles Stedman, G. Barnum, Charles Herbert, Mark Sullivan, Harry Woodson and Misses Lillian Monroe, Eva Byron, and Hattie Saphore. The olio presented Frank A. Gibbons in his hazardous aerial performance; Tony Williams and Mark Sullivan, the Hibernian Pair, in their version of "Irish Life in America;" Harry Woodson as a representative Southern darky; Thomas and Master Johnnie Drohan in an Indian-club-swinging act; and the sketch of "Ambition," in which Barney McNulty appeared as Pat O'Brien, supported by the company. Billed for 10: The New York Novelty Combination, including Harry Kernell, Watson and Ellis, Kitty O'Neil, Jennie Engle, Scanlon and Cronin, Charles Fostelle, Harry Armstrong, Kate McDowell, Kate Castleton, Harris and Carroll, Bobby Newcomb and Frank Bush......The female minstrels were the opening feature of the programme of the Boylston Museum, Chales H. Yale occupying the bone-end, Billy Cameron the tambo, and Al. Decker being middle-man, with Spray Arlington, Myrtie Englee, Tillie Sargent, Emma Marden and the Boylston Quartet as song-givers. The novelty appearances were J. D. Kelley in a musical act, playing upon numerous instruments; El Nino Eddie on the tight-rope; Walsh and King as clog and jig dancers; Mabel Pearl in serio-comic songs; Perry and Magrew, high kickers, in a comical sparring contest; and the burlesque of "Our Babies" concluded the show. Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers appeared 7 in a sparring match. New stars 10: Harry Woodson, Nellie Montrose, Jerry Cohen, Miss Jeffreys-Warner, John Pendy, and Dick Sands......The only fresh appearance at the Palais Royal Museum was Professor Rhinehart and his trained dogs. Announced for March 10: Mlle. Adeline, the Shaw Sisters, Millie Clifton, George Carey, the Francois Brothers, and Professor Thimbald. A gallery is soon to be added......Charles H. Yale, after appearing in Hartford, Ct., week of 10, returns to the Boylston Museum 17 in a new burlesque. Advices of March 9.

THE ARRIVALS at the Comique, St. Louis, Mo., March 2 were Schoolcraft and Coes, who presented "Mrs. Dittimus' Party," and Tommy Turner, whose banjo-playing, lavishly interpolated with funny sayings and songs, was highly relished by the audience. Belle Fairmount was taken sick in Pittsburg and could not appear as advertised, and Kitty Allyne was re-engaged to fill the vacancy caused by the non-arrival of Lulu Francis, who is sick in Chicago. The departures 8 are Cummings and Mack and the Parker Sisters. Announcements for 9: Mrs. Brennan and Capt. George Liable, the Irwin Sisters, and Kelly and Haley. Schoolcraft and Coes remain another week.......At the Globe "Rosina Meadows," performed by the stock company, was the principal attraction. The olio consisted of the specialities of Williams and Sully, Addie Palmer, and George Dempster. No departures and no arrivals. A pawnbroker, whose establishment adjoins this theatre, endeavored to have Manager Decker's license revoked by making sundry statements which were never proven. The Globe came out ahead in the race, and Mr. Decker has a new license. Letter of March 7.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Providence, R. I., business was large the past week, "H. M. S. Pinafore" being the chief attraction. The opera was well put on and strongly rendered, and it will run another week. The Livingston Bros. and John Murtz, Jennie Sothern, Mollie Wilson, McVickers and Saunders, with Frankie Christie and Fannie Lucelle, made up a capital olio. Mayo and Fash and the three Miltons, who were largely billed, disappointed without notice. The new faces for March 10 are Billy Carter, Perry and Magrew, Mlle. Etta, Collins and Buckley. Departures 8: Mollie Wilson, to New York; Livingston Bros. and J. Murtz, and McVicker and Saunders, to Hartford, Ct.

FEMALE SPECIALTY ARTISTS are wanted at the Vine-street Opera-house, Cincinnati, O. See C. S. Smith's card.

CARRIE WENTWORTH, serio-comic vocalist, who has been fulfilling successful engagements through the West, can be engaged. Manager J. S. Edwards of the Coliseum, Cincinnati, O., gives her a high endorsement in a card published in another column. She can be addressed care of this office.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Hoboken, N. J., the company this week includes McAuley and Howe, the Carleswarts, Conroy and Daly, Belle Cushing, Sam Roberts, Chas. Perham, McCoy and Reilly, Gussie Viola and Maud Florette.

THE ARTISTS appearing at the New National Theatre, Philadelphia, March 3, were Harry C. Holmes, the Crawford Brothers, Master Rice, Harry Richmond, J. T. Thomas, and Acland Von Boyle. The three first named closed 8. Business good. Dr. Landis, Lizzie Mulvey, Jeppe and Fanny Delano, Mlle. Elise, and McCullough and Casey open 10......Harry G. Richmond benefits March 18. Among the volunteers are Alf McDowell, Jacques Kruger, Charley Reynolds, Helene Smith, Dr. Landis, Billy Carroll, Josephine West, and Mlle. Elise......Judge Biddle has set the recent sale of this house aside, giving the following opinion:

It is evident from the depositions that this property cost a great deal of money, and that it was sold for much less than it was worth. This, however, is too usual an incident to justify our setting it aside on that ground, or being able to find other reasons which might justify our doing so. A theatre, from its character, does not invite as large a circle of bidders as other real estate, and we think it would be a very great risk to order another sale when it has actually brought $40,000. We have, however, been presented with a duly executed bond, by which the parties bind themselves that an additional amount of $4,000 shall be bid upon the property if it is resold. This, of course, assures that much for the creditors in addition. There are, it is said, from $35,000 to $40,000 worth of lien claims upon the fund for work and materials. They ask for the resale, and the execution-creditor does not object. The only party opposing it is the purchaser. His rights, of course, ought to be considered, and he naturally claims, and has a right to claim, that his bargain should not be taken from him. In addition to the inadequacy of price, however, it appears there had been a misdescription of the property. There is a building adjoining, but entirely disconnected from the theatre, which has three rooms, built for and used as real-estate offices. This building is valued, with the ground on which it stands, by different persons as worth from $2,500 to $3,000. There are also on Carlton street the commencements of seven houses, of which the cellars are dug and walled up. This work is valued at $600 or $700. There is no mention in the Sheriff's sale of either of these improvements, and the testimony is that they are in no way connected with the theatre. It is impossible for us to say how much or how little the failure to mention these improvements affected the amount bid for the property; but as by the evidence the whole cost was $130,000, and it sold for $40,000, we cannot say that the omission to mention these may not have added in bringing about that result. Under all these circumstances we therefore make this rule absolute, requiring the same amount of deposit-money as before.

AT FOX'S American Theatre, Philadelphia, for the week ending March 8, the attractions were Kelly and Weston, Foreman and Gallagher, Neil Smith and dogs, Wiley Hamilton, T. W. Hanshew, Adelaide Merry, Little Josie Britain (all of whom closed on the above date), Harry Wentworth, Nellie Thorne, Mlle. Modelka and Harry Blanchard, and Mons. Leopold. Business good. Geo. W. Stinsman, treasurer, benefits March 28. Geo. France, Fanny Prestige, Young Hercules, the Hogan Bros., and Nellie Thomas arrive 10...... It is rumored that Adam Forepaugh, the well-known circus-manager, and George K. Goodwin, manager of the Walnut-street Theatre, have offered to purchase this house, paying $60,000 in cash, and taking up the mortgage for $80,000 which rests on the property. J. C. Curran, business-manager for Mr. Fox, states that that gentleman has not the slightest idea of parting with the theatre, and will continue as its proprietor and manager. Mr. Forepaugh and Mr. Goodwin, on the contrary, state that they are negotiating for the theatre, but that no definite arrangement has yet been made.

CONVICTED.—As reported in last week's CLIPPER, the trial of Robert Fox began in Philadelphia March 3. Several witnesses for the prosecution testified that liquor was sold and drunk in the barroom of Fox's Theatre on Sunday night, Dec. 22. The defense called no witnesses, relying on the argument of counsel. The trial occupied the Court till a few minutes before 9 o'clock P. M. Next day a sealed verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury. A postponement of sentence asked for by defendant's counsel was refused, and Mr. Fox was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days. Prior to going to prison, he repaired to his theatre, accompanied by Sheriff's officers, and took leave of his company. Shortly after the trial, the District-attorney obtained a writ upon Fox to show cause why his license for the sale of liquor in his theatre should not be revoked. The rule was made returnable March 7, and on that date Fox was brought into Court. His counsel, being asked if they had anything to say, replied that they had not. Judge Finletter thereupon declared the license revoked. Fox was then taken back to prison. Two executions have been issued against him—one for $589.47 at the suit of Henry Van Beil, importer of wines, and one for $3,000, at the suit of J. C. Curran, business-manager of Fox's Theatre. Unless otherwise provided for prior to Wednesday, March 12, Mr. Fox's personal property in the theatre, consisting of bar-fixtures, scenery, etc., will be sold at Sheriff's sale on that date to satisfy these debts.

WALDMAN'S THEATRE, Newark, N. J., passed through its first week of purely variety programme to discouraging business. The arrivals for March 10 are Kelly and Ryan, Marie Whittingham and Master Newman, Charles E. Worley, Mlle. Cerito, Wood and Beasley, Fannie Davenport, Avery and La Rue, and Ada Forrest. Departures 8: Alice Gleason, to Pittsburg; Reynolds and Walling, and Awata Katsnoshin, to New York; the Sartori Parlor Opera Company, to Rochester; and the Wellington Sisters, to Philadelphia......The Theatre Comique is doing quite a successful business. The departures 8 are Fields and Hanson, to Cleveland; James and Baby McDonald, to Philadelphia; and Hall and De Bar, to New York. To arrive 10: Joe Mack, Sam Martin and Fanny Herring.

AT THE NATIONAL, Hartford, Ct., the new people last week were Walter Bray, a meritorious Ethiopian comedian, who is engaged for the season; Emma Bretto, serio-comic; Cotton and Buckley, song-and-dance; Harry Hart, a favorite comedian; Guilford and Mitchell, Irish song-and-dance; and Neil Burgess. Closed 8: Cotton and Buckley, to Providence; Neil Burgess, to New York; and Guilfoil and Mitchell. Announced for 10: Yale and Cameron, McVicker and Saunders, the Livingstone Brothers, and John Murtz.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Richmond, Va., Blanche Dixon, serio-comic, was the only new feature the past week, and she was well received. Mlle. Laurentz, Nellie Blair and W. F. Barron failed to appear. Departures 8: Phil Sheridan, to Baltimore. No announcements. Business fair.

CHAPPELLE'S VAUDEVILLE AND MINSTREL Combination are billed in Saratoga, N. Y., March 13, Schenectady 14, Oneonta 15, Susquehanna 17, 18, Carbondale 19, Scranton 20......Chappelle's New Drawing-room Entertainment open in Susquehanna, in connection with old troupe, 18, thence to Binghamton 19, Owego 20, Ithaca 21, Elmira 22, Corning 24, Addison 25, Canisteo 26, Hornellsville 27. The Dillons—James and Susie—the three Ronaldo Brothers, Abe Hawkins, Flynn and Enson, Leopold and Nellie Thorne go with Chappelle's new troupe. Jones and Creston, Billy Grace and Ed. Buckley join the party in Corning, N. Y., 24.

THE ARRIVALS at Kernan's Central Theatre, Baltimore, Md., March 3 were the Rixford Bros., gymnasts; Helen and Clara Courtland, vocalists; Sanford and Wilson, and the Brazziers. "H. M. S. Pinafore" still draws well. H. W. Eagan as Sir Joseph has made a decided hit. Business good. The departures 8 were Henry Flaherty, no date; the Courtlands and the Brazziers, to New York; the Rixford Brothers, to Washington; and the Grinnells, to Cincinnati. For 10 are announced Charles E. Emmett, Charley Howard, and Sadie Gomersal.........Minnie S. Guvernator, daughter of Mattie Gray, serio-comic, died March 6, aged one year and three months.......Ben, Idalene and Nellie Cotton in their drama of "Faithful Bob" attracted a fair attendance to Nachman's Front-street Theatre. Jessie Forrester, serio-comic; Eugene and Gaston, gymnasts; Mattie Bliss, vocalist; and Sadie Connelly, song-and-dance, were the other arrivals. Departures 8: Mons. Blandowski, the Clinetop Sisters, and the Vienna Ballet Troupe, to Philadelphia; Sadie Connelly and Mattie Bliss, to Utica, N. Y.; Jessie Forrester, to New York; and the Cottons, to Cincinnati. Billed for 10: Minnie Hall, Minnie Farrell, Emma Brennan, Roy Leslie, Sam Burnell, Jennie Lindsey, Master Rice and Ida Farron......The arrivals at the Odeon were Lizzie Daly, cloggist; Ada Stanwood, vocalist; Annie Raymond, serio-comic; Tommy Adams, change-artist; and John Williams, who, after sitting in minstrel-scene the first three nights, refused to do so on the fourth, and his services were dispensed with. Business good. Departures 8: Carrie Banker and Lizzie Banker, to New York; and Mlle. Violetta, to Cincinnati. To open 10: the Crawford Brothers, Grace Garland, Lou Edwards, and Belle Clifton.

THE ATTENDANCE at Crone's Garden Theatre, Indianapolis, Ind., was large the past week, the main attraction being the drama of "Joe Bowers," descriptive of scenes in the early days of mining in California. W. C. Turner in the title-role was humorous and natural, and James Maas as Spanish Dick and Minnie Rainforth as Yuba Sal were creditable. The adaptability of the scenery was quite noticeable. On the night of 6 Mr. Maas narrowly escaped the loss of his right eye, the wad of a pistol, injudiciously handled by Ned Campbell, striking him in the corner of the eye, making a painful though not serious wound. Turner and Maas gave "The Ulster Brothers" in the olio, the other new faces being Billy and Lizzie Hanley in a sketch; Dan Sully in Irish specialties; and Johnny Max, German comique. Arthur Sprague and Minnie Rainforth have been retained in the stock, the latter for a season of sixteen weeks. Eddie Morbach, leader of orchestra, failed to materialize at rehearsal 3, and up to this writing his whereabouts are unknown. Closing 8: Turner and Maas and Ella Mayo, to Detroit. New 10: Minnie Oscar Grey and Wm. T. Stephens, Harry Fielding and Maggie Walker, Johnny Smith........Alice Gilmore has appealed her case to the Superior Court of this county, her attorney becoming her bondsman, and has also caused six separate indictments to be found against Jacob Crone. Letter of March 8.

AT PARMELEE'S NOVELTY THEATRE, Louisville, Ky., the St. Felix Sisters, the Love Sisters, William Noonan and Alice Bateman were the leading attractions the past week, and drew good houses. Closing 8: Wm. Noonan and Alice Bateman, to St. Louis; the Love Sisters, to Philadelphia; Edith Lysle and Howard Glidden, to Indianapolis; John Foster, to Cincinnati; and the St. Felix Sisters, to Chicago. To open 10: Morris and Green, Clark and Edwards, the Glass Brothers and Conn Fredericks, Miss Vic Reynolds, Lydia Rosa, and Carrie Howard......The opening of the Music Hall as Phoenix Hill Garden, under Mr. Parmelee's management, March 2, was a success, notwithstanding the weather was unpropitious.........At the Metropolitan "The Two Orphans," produced in a creditable manner, was the feature of the week's entertainment, but has not attracted paying audiences. Frank Foster as the Chevalier, Mary Booth as La Frochard, W. H. Morris as Pierre, Miss Hattie Morris as Henriette, and Lillie Brace as Louise, all gave strong performances. The remainder of the cast was well sustained. An olio, composed of Welsh and Starrin, Miss Josie Welch, Brace and Jefferson, and the Charests in their specialties, preceded the play. Frank Foster, Mary Booth, Welch and Starrin and Josie Welch close 8, for Cincinnati; the Charests, destination unknown. Billed for 10: G. W. Thompson, Prof. Boitaire and the three La Chasse Brothers.

AT THE VARIETIES, Norfolk, Va., business has been good. The new people March 3 were Miss Ula Boydell, serio-comic and wrestler, and Alf. Miles, song-and-dance. The Hassalls—Frank and Winnie—who were to have closed 8, were re-engaged. The Lelands—Rose and Jennie—close 8, going to New York. The Bauer Sisters and James Rielly open 10.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Kansas City, Mo., first-class artists are wanted at all times. Manager Valentine Love offers special advantages to performers at his house by playing them in a circuit, including Quincy, Galveston, Yankton, etc. See card.

THE OPENING PERFORMANCE of last week at Shelby's Adelphi, Buffalo, N. Y., was witnessed by an audience that packed the house in every part, and the attendance continued good throughout the entire week, despite of strong counter-attractions. The new people March 3 were the Murrays—Tom and Henrietta—in an Irish sketch; Winnetta Craven in parlor pictures; Tom Hedges, tenor-vocalist and piccolo-soloist; Fred F. Levantine, equilibrist; Polly Daly, whose singing met with praise; Sheehan and Jones, whose clever Irish business evoked uproarious laughter; Captain Joe Rainbolt and wife in remarkable feats of marksmanship; and Delehanty and Hengler, whose specialties were received with great applause. Closed 8: The Murrays, Winnetta Craven and Tom Hedges, to Cleveland; Fred F. Levantine, Sheehan and Jones and Polly Daly, to Brooklyn; Delehanty and Hengler, to Detroit; and Capt. Joe Rainbolt and wife, no date. Coming 10: Tim Rogers, Jennie Morgan, Flora Moore, Foley and Sheffer, Queen and Bell, Bryant and Saville, Wood and West and Mlle. Lottie. Alf. McDowell, who has been quite sick for a week past, will reappear 10......The Novelty Company gave three performances in the Academy of Music 4, 5, to large and well-satisfied audiences. The company is a very strong one, including Scanlon and Cronin, Harris and Carroll, Jennie Engle, Kate Castleton, Bobby Newcomb, Kitty O'Neil, Frank Bush, Harry Kernell, Harry Armstrong and Fostelle.

THE FRESH FACES at the Theatre Comique, Brooklyn, E. D., March 3 were the Four Aces—Lester, Allen, Tierney and Cronin—in their eccentric specialties; Georgie Melnotte, vocalist, who seems to be a standing favorite here; Marie Mario, vocalist; James Messenger, cannon-ball juggler; Prof. Parker and his clever canines; J. C. Carroll, ventriloquist; and Nealen and Carroll in musical specialties. The performance was worthy of better patronage than was accorded through the week. Billed for 10 are Sam Devere, Ada Standish, the Budworths, George Goodman, Mayo and Williams, Mons. Le Roseau and Hy. Corwin.

DURING the week ending March 8 Alexander Zanfretta, Tom Vance, Harris and Wood, Master Lew Hurley and Hyde (all of whom closed on above date), Baby Goodman, John Goodman, Eloise Allen, Clark Gibbs, A. J. Talbot, Kitty Sanford, J. L. Manning, Dolly Davenport and Nellie Edwards appeared at the Grand Central Theatre, Philadelphia, to large audiences. The Love Sisters, Masters Sweeny and Kenny, Stewart and Price, and Styles and Manning come 10....Harry Guion, stage-manager, who was recently convicted of keeping a disorderly house known as the Arcade Garden, has been sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and serve an imprisonment of thirty days, dating from March 5. He will return to the Central at the expiration of his sentence, and take a benefit. O. B. Collins is now stage-manager. His wife, Kate Raymond, is with him in Philadelphia, dying of consumption....The prospects of this house for next season are not yet definitely settled. Manager Gilmore can have it if he desires it, but is trying to obtain another. Which one it is he doesn't care to say. If he does not succeed in his negotiations, he will keep the Central. He proposes to run three theatres next season, one in Philadelphia, and one each in Baltimore and Washington. In Baltimore he has been offered two, and will choose between them. He expects to keep the Grand Central open throughout the entire Spring and Summer...... Captain John Townsend, doorkeeper, was beaten by Mike Cleary during a row at the door on the evening of March 6. Cleary was held to answer by Magistrate McClintock.

AT THE YANKTON (D. T.) OPERA-HOUSE the departures were Grace Thurston, to Kansas City, Mo.; Pete Brady, to Sioux City; and Dan Baker, to Springfield. Billed for March 10: Paus Lapetre, Nina Holly and Ada Lawrence.

TONY PASTOR'S TRAVELING COMPANY, which starts on a tour early in April next, will include George Thatcher, John Morris, Bryant and Hoey, J. F. Sheridan and Alecia Jourdan, Edwin French, Sheehan and Jones, Kelly and Ryan, the French Twin Sisters, Niles and Evans, and others, besides Tony Pastor, who will appear at every performance. Nick Roberts is to be the business-manager.

AT THE SUMMER-GARDEN VARIETIES, Minneapolis, Minn., the people performing last week were Inez Mitchell, Annie Hazelton, Emma La Point, Donovan and Barry, and the Kernell Brothers [not Harry and John.—ED. CLIPPER].....At the Minneapolis Varieties Lizzie Peasley, Winnie Barteau, Georgie Gray, and Geo. Bioun are still performing. Kate May left March 4 for St. Paul. Business at both theatres reported light.

BORDWELL'S OPERA-HOUSE, East Saginaw, Mich., reopens March 17 under the management of the lessee and proprietor, Warren Bordwell. Artists and combinations can secure dates by applying as per card.

AT THE ADELPHI THEATRE, Toledo, O., variety artists in all branches of the profession are wanted. The house, which is now being thoroughly renovated, will open March 31. Manager W. H. Smith will be in New York this week. His address is published in a card elsewhere.

THE LORELLAS in their grotesque dancing are one of the special attractions in "The Black Crook" at Niblo's Garden, this city. They have made their specialty one of the taking features of the performance.

THE NEW APPEARANCES at the Theatre Comique, Washington, D. C., March 3 were Ward and Wells, Mlle. De Granville and Crumley and De Forrest, all meeting with favor. The departures 8 were Joe Redmond, Ada Clifton, Ward and Wells, to Philadelphia; Fanny V. Reynolds, to New York; May Hamilton, Baltimore; and Mlle. Granville, no date. Announced for 10: W. J. Thompson, Lottie Forrest, Chas. S. Rogers, Mattie Vickers, Williams and Sullivan, the Rixford Brothers, and May Vernon. Business good.

AT THE VOLKS' THEATRE, Brooklyn, a burlesque of "Pinafore" is on the bills this week, and the new people in the olio are Bryant and Hoey, Niles and Evans, Mullen and Magee, the Springers, Mollie Wilson and J. A. Herman.

AT THE OLYMPIC, Brooklyn, a burlesque of "Pinafore" is a feature, the new faces including Sheehan and Jones, J. F. Sheridan and Alecia Jourdan, F. F. Levantine, Polly and Lizzie Daly, Andrew Gaffney, Tillie Antonio, P. C. Foy and Kate Montrose.

H. M. PARKER announces that his troupe of trained dogs will hereafter be known as "Prof. Parker's Dog Circus." He has just added another leaping dog to the troupe, having now seven in all, each a capitally-trained animal. He publishes a card in this issue in regard to a controversy over the merits of his dogs.

SAUL SERTREW has just published a book of new variety acts and sketches. See card.

FEMALE TALENT is wanted at Harry Hill's Theatre, as per advertisement.

AT THE JERSEY CITY VARIETIES, since Chas. R. Dockstader took the management, business has improved, standing-room only being in order last week. Announced for March 10: Clooney and Ryan, Mlle. Romah, Nellie Vincent and Mamy Attwood. Departures 8: The Davises, to New York; the Carlyewartzs, Hoboken; and Mlle. Adelina, Boston.

A HALF-INTEREST in the Jersey City (N. J.) Varieties is offered for sale. See A. D. Hamilton's card.

AT MILLER'S WINTER GARDEN, Philadelphia, during the past week, W. N. Griffith and Belle Norton, Belle Gabrielle and the Martinetti Family, Millie Malmberg, Kitty Sheppard and Annie Francis, Larry Tooley, Lamont and Ducrow, Kearney and Powers, Lottie, John, and Clarence Burton, appeared. The seven last-named closed 8. "H. M. S. Pinafore" was a feature of the bill, and drew large houses. The Devere Bros., Joe Redmond and Ada Clifton, and John Riley appear 10.

KEARNEY AND POWERS, Lamont and Ducrow, the Burtons, Larry Tooley and Millie Malmberg appeared at the International Comique, Philadelphia, last week. All except the two last closed 8. Business light. Morris Spitz, treasurer, benefited March 7. The Devere Bros. and Joe Redman and Ada Clifton open 10. Frank Gormley the boxer benefits 21. Thursday nights are amateur nights, when a prize is given to the best amateur.

FLORA LEONETTA, James Woodville, Paddy Murphy, Sally King, Conway and Farrell, Ella Warner and Topack and Long were the specialists at Enochs' Varieties, Philadelphia, for the week ending March 8. Business improving. Conway and Farrell closed 8. Jas. and Baby McDonald, John and Jas. Kelly and Dick Stewart arrive 10. Mr. Enochs' wife is severely ill with typhoid-pneumonia.

JOHN M. BURKE publishes a card referring to his popularity as Dublin Dan, and stating that he will shortly commence a traveling season with his Hibernica and Tableaux of Erin. He will be supported by his wife (Miss Annie F. Irish) and a strong company.

HOWARD & EAGAN, variety and dramatic agents, Baltimore, Md., successors to Howard & Thater, insert their card in another column.

BUSINESS was very light the past week at the Milwaukee (Wis.) Theatre. The new faces March 3 were Rice and Barton, songs-and-dances; Admiral and Lulu Yale, specialties; Mrs. R. A. Brennan, vocalist; Capt. Geo. Liable, specialties; and the Iferd Sisters in sketches. Departures 15: The Iferd Sisters, to Chicago; the Mendels, St. Paul; Mrs. R. A. Brennan and Capt. Geo. Liable, St. Louis; Jule Keen and Sallie Adams, Pittsburg. Announced for 17: Gibson and Binney, Donnelly and Drew, Lydia Rosa, Lulu Peak. Mr. Swetland was tendered a benefit at the Stadt Theatre 8, the house being well filled......The Metropolitan will reopen 17.

THE COMPANY at Smith's Opera-house, Grand Rapids, Mich., last week included Sallie Mason and R. V. Ferguson in specialties, who please; Lulu Park, serio-comic; Kitty Wells, vocalist; Lizzie Shelton, dancer; Mlle. Martelli, vocalist; Viola Wray in motto songs; Lillie Howard, songstress; Ed. Hillier, Hank Goodman, Ad Sharpley, Percy Weldon, and Prof. Hessler, leader of orchestra. The place was well patronized.

DR. LANDIS is announced to make his "first appearance in black face" at Harry Richmond's benefit, at the New National, Philadelphia, March 18. We don't know whether to approve of this or not, because mischievous young men, who love a shining mark, may take advantage of the doctor in his sables, and subject him to annoyance.

AT THE WASHINGTON-STREET OPERA-HOUSE, Memphis, Tenn., business continues fair. Ida Cory opened March 6, and Maggie Hunter closed 1. Ella Belden and Sam McFlinn close 8, the latter going to Cincinnati, preparatory to joining Forepaugh's Circus at Louisville.

"YANK" ADAMS, who, owing to reasons set forth in a card published elsewhere, has canceled his engagement at the Brooklyn Rink, announces that he has ten weeks open prior to his departure for Europe, and that managers can secure him by addressing his agent, Frank T. Maguire, 788 Broadway. To-night he begins a two weeks' engagement at the Tivoli Theatre, this city, and will use the new ebony table he has just had manufactured for his billiard-wizardry.

HARRY MILLS, Dutch comedian, has been confined to his residence, in this city, by rheumatism for the past four weeks.

AT THE OLYMPIC, Fort Wayne, Ind., the departures March 8 were the Swains and the Perry Brothers, to Chicago, Ill.; Lydia Rosa, Louisville, Ky.; Fielding and Maggie Walker, Indianapolis. Opening 10: John R. Weaver, Huber and Allen, Laura Le Clair, Kittie Aline, and Mlle. Martelli.

WM. J. GILMORE, lessee and manager of the Grand Central Theatre, Philadelphia, and Miss Ada L. Walsh, professionally known as Ada L. Evans, were married March 4.

W. A. T. SMITH is requested to address Abe Mish, care of this office.

A PARTNER with capital is wanted for the Folly Theatre, this city. See Nino Duclos' card.

RICHMOND'S new act is entitled "Jersey Chin-whiskers."

BILLY WRIGHT, a well-known Ethiopian comedian of Philadelphia, Pa., and whose name for many years has been inseparably connected with Enochs' Varieties, that city, died at four o'clock on the morning of March 10, as a telegram from Harry Enochs informs us. He was a victim of consumption, from which he had been suffering for some months. During his last illness he received all possible care and attention at the hands of Mr. Enochs, who also kindly tendered him a benefit at his establishment a short time ago. The deceased had played during nearly all of his professional life in Philadelphia, making his first appearance there about eighteen years ago, and at one time was quite noted for his knife-throwing feats. Of late years he had confined himself exclusively to Ethiopian specialties, making his last appearance at Enochs' Varieties about six months ago. He enjoyed a deservedly gained reputation as an honest and genial man, both in public and in private.

MANAGERS can secure talent at Winnett's advertised variety agency.

NED STRAIGHT can furnish Dutch, Irish, and negro songs, sketches, etc., to order. See card.

THE MONKERT SISTERS—Fannie and Gussie—song-and-dance artists, character dancers, and slack-wire performers, can be addressed for engagements as per card.

FIRST-CLASS PERFORMERS, especially ladies, are wanted at the Academy of Music, Detroit, Mich. Address Charles Pettier, business-manager.

S. J. SHERMAN, one of the proprietors of the late Arcade Garden in Philadelphia, and who fled to escape trial on an indictment for keeping a disorderly house, was arrested March 10, and will soon be tried.

THOSE ANNOUNCED but who did not appear at the Grand Central, Troy, N. Y., March 3, were Allie Drayton, Kate Castleton and the Ulm Family. Angie Schott was the stellar attraction of the week, giving a burlesque entitled "U. S. S. Pinafore." Miss Schott personated Ralph Rackstraw; Dan Luke, Admiral Porter; E. McDermott, Capt. Lee; John Callan, Dick Deadeye; Harry Drew, Little Buttercup; Emma Brennan, Nancy Lee; Belle La Verde, Hebe. A local quartet greatly strengthened the chorus. No quitters 8. To come 10: Lester and Fields. It is contemplated playing this company in Albany 14, 15, closing the Central on those dates.

AMUSEMENTS in Albany, N. Y., were unusually quiet the past week. The New York Novelty Company played in the Leland Opera-house March 6, 7, 8, the theatre being closed the first three nights of the week.

SEVERAL LADIES are wanted for the ballet, also specialty artists, at the Theatre Comique, Richmond, Va. See W. W. Putnam's card.

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Sioux City, Ia., offers dates to artists of ability. See Manager John Coonce's advertisement. The attractions during the past week were T. Hall, Wm. White, George A. Annibal, Frank Williams, James McGraw, Jessie White, Blanche Trenham, Rose Dumont and Pete Brady in a minstrel first-part and an olio.

THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, Milwaukee, Wis., is announced to open March 17, under the management of Marsh Adams. John Slensby is the proprietor. Specialty artists can secure engagements by addressing as per card.

EDWIN BROWNE can be engaged for his character of Tender Jim in the drama of "Good as Gold" through Capt. S. J. Simmonds, who advertises. Mr. Browne is in the second week of his engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre, Chicago, where he is meeting with success.

VON BOYLE, character artist, has made quite a feature of his new song "Pompey Little Pigtailed Chinaman." He has been re-engaged at the New National Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., for two weeks.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE, Utica, N. Y., opened Feb. 24 to good business with the following company: The Ducello Sisters, Minnie Wright, Leonda Brothers, Masters Jess and Wade, John Wright, Phillips Brothers, Prof. Smith, A. P. Davis and George Barnum. John Nolan is the proprietor, and John Phillips stage-manager. Performers are advertised for, and Nellie McDonald is requested to communicate.

THE GAIETY THEATRE, New Haven, Ct., opened March 3 to excellent business. John McFadden is the proprietor; Harry Montague, stage-manager; and T. J. McFadden, treasurer. The opening company included Sam Devere, Harry Montague, Mullen and Magee, Carrie and Sophie Duncan, Ida Siddons, Clooney and Ryan and Bob Allen. The orchestra is under the direction of Joseph All. Performers can find time at this house by applying as per card.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL VARIETY THEATRE, Philadelphia, Pa., all kinds of attractions in the variety line are wanted; also a few persons for the dramatic stock company. See Manager W. J. Gilmore's card.

MAJOR BURK, the lightning-drill artist, can be addressed care of this office. His act Le Militaire made a success in Europe.

AT THE ATHENAEUM NOVELTY THEATRE, Columbus, O., performers can find engagements. S. Desseaur has retired from this house, but all dates arranged by him will hold good. See advertisement.

BLANCHE SELWYN, Ben Gilfoil, Cool Burgess, the D'Alve Sisters, Frank Lewis, and Watson and Ellis were the newcomers at Harry Williams' Academy of Music, Pittsburg, Pa., March 3. Blanche Selwyn's appearance in female attire and her imitations of well known-actresses were very pleasing features. Average attendance good. Departures 8: Watson and Ellis, to Boston; Blanche Selwyn and Ben Gilfoil, Detroit; and Niles and Evans, New York. Opening 10: Pauline Hartman, Jule Keene, Sallie Adams, Marie Gurney, Allie Smith, Alice Gleason, Thatcher and Hume, and Maude and Thomas Morrissey.

MARIE AZURINE, the trapeze performer, who was so severely injured in Detroit, Mich., recently is reported as slowly recovering.

CHARLEY WHITE, the veteran Ethiopian comedian, is to commence a brief engagement in the Academy of Music, Chicago, Ill., March 10, thence to Pittsburg, Baltimore, Brooklyn, etc.

AT THE BISMARCK (D. T.) OPERA-HOUSE the latest arrivals were C. R. Pomeroy, Maude Farren, Blanche Granger, Maud Leigh and Charles A. Keene, stage-manager.

AT THE METROPOLITAN, Chicago, Ill., "Good as Gold, or the Miner's Trust," a drama in four acts, by W. L. Bowen, received its first presentation on any stage March 3, and continued the bill of the week to fair patronage, the attendance steadily increasing. Our correspondent remarks:

It proved to be an excellent drama of "The Danites" type, the scene being laid in the mining regions of Nevada. As a matter of record the cast is appended:

James Fenton, known as Tender Jim, a fool for luck, but good as gold .... Edwin Browne
Bob McCune, a gambler who laughs at virtue and applauds crime .... Harry Ellis
Owen Burke, his associate through necessity, but a man at heart .... Harry P. Kelly
Dabson, a miner who sees his folly and proves a friend in need .... Alex Byers
Saunders, another miner, who always tries to get the drop on his man, but finally dies with his boots on .... Frank Beresford
Smoky, a Forty-niner, supposed to have prospected in every gulch since Solomon's time .... J. W. Fox
Hawkeye, a miner who has made his pile, a man who loves his home .... J. F. Oberist
Chas. A. Jones, a store-keeper who is tolerated by the boys on account of his convivial qualities .... Harry Wood
Dudley, agent of the Emporia mining company of San Francisco, a man who tries to make a point, but fails .... J. P. Sullivan
Tuppa, a gambler .... Geo. Rickaby
Ed ......, Sam ...... } Saunders' boys, chips of the old block { ...... John White, ... Thos. Carter
Coyote, proprietor of the Hurdy Gurdy ......, Buckskin, a man who never squeals ...... } Mark Hughes
Mexican John, Ferguson ...... } Tools in the hands of McCune { ...Harry Walker, ...James Hartes
Fanny Clifton, in search of a husband, whom she never finds .... Miss Fannie Wood
Emily, her child .... La Petite Alma Lafayette

The story is briefly this: The first scene shows the Hurdy-gurdy (the drinking-saloon of the mines), where Hawkeye tells Bob McCune the story of his accumulation of a fortune, and his proposed departure for his home in Iowa. McCune immediately sets his associate, Burke, on to waylay him that night, and secure the pelf. The next principal scene shows that event, in which Burke is aided by Buckskin, they shooting Hawkeye, and McClune, rushing on, takes possession of the plunder. Immediately after their departure Tender Jim enters, and, finding the body of Hawkeye, learns from his dying lips that his wife's name is Fanny Clifton, and that he has the right to the Emily Mine of the Darien lode for one year, but dies without telling him the name of his home. The second act shows the miners all gathered at Cedar City, discussing the fact of the year having expired within a few hours since Hawkeye's death, when, if the claim is not represented, each in turn proposes to jump it. Fanny Clifton and Emily, the child, then come upon the scene; but the name not being known as Hawkeye's true one, she is not recognized until met by Tender Jim, who explains all. The next principal scene and last one of this act shows the miners in groups at the Emily Mine, each waiting for the first opportunity to jump the claim, when it becomes high-noon and the year expires. At the critical moment Tender Jim enters with the widow and child, and asserts his rights as representing Hawkeye. The third act opens in the interior of Jim's cabin, another year having elapsed. Jim confesses his love for Mrs. Clifton, which is not received with the favor he had fondly hoped. Immediately after her departure comes Dudley, who makes an offer for the Emily Mine in the name of the San Francisco Company, which is rejected by Jim. McCune, having secured the deed at the same time he did the wealth on Hawkeye's person, abducts the child and asserts his right to her guardianship. Jim, having shown his hand by slaying his chief tormentor, Saunders, arouses the respect and enthusiasm of the miners, who agree to aid him in pursuit of McCune. The fourth act shows that the vigilantes have captured Burke (who says that McCune is responsible for Hawkeye's death) and Buckskin, who are led out to execution. The next and last scene shows McCune and his gang in the fastness of Bald Mountain, where he is endeavoring to secure Mrs. Clifton's signature to the relinquishment of all claims. On her refusal, he is about flinging the child over the cliff when Jim comes to the rescue, and says that McCune must settle with him. In the struggle Jim is wounded, but the Vigilants entering, McCune is killed and falls over the cliff, Jim saying he will still live to defend the interests of Hawkeye's widow and child. It is a strong play, healthy in tone, without any mawkish sentimentality; the situations are excellent, and the climaxes are well worked up. It needs less corrections than most new plays, a few slight touches here and there being all that is needed. Edwin Browne (whose property the play is) has an excellent conception of his role, and plays with earnestness and vigor. Harry Ellis gave a strong portrait of the gambler. Harry P. Kelly labored conscientiously with Burke, but is hardly suited to a pathetic or sentimental part. Alex. Byers gave an effective picture of the inebriate Dabson. Frank Beresford was a strong ruffian as Saunders. J. W. Fox and Harry Wood presented excellent eccentric character portraitures in Smoky and Jones. Mark Hughes made conspicuous the part of Buckskin. The other male characters were reasonably well taken. Miss Fanny Wood as Fanny Clifton, while taking a part considerably out of her line, impersonated it with dignity and power. Little Alma Lafayette was quite effective as the child. The piece was provided with excellent scenery by Manager Allen, the last one being especially fine. The drama was preceded by an olio in which Maggie Gray sang some taking songs; Annie Hindle gave several of her lightning changes; and the Nondescripts—Cereni, Leslie and Carroll—gave an act something similar to the Brazziers, a novel feature being the converting of a seeming four-foot bedstead into a triple horizontal bar, they also giving club swinging and grotesque dancing. Maggie Gray and the Nondescripts leave for Louisville. "Good as Gold" will be continued another week, and the Iferd Sisters and Lamont and Ducrow are billed for the olio. R. Pope Cooke succeeds Harry Ellis as McCune. ....At Hamlin's there was a fair attendance. The olio consisted of Guy Linton and Lucy Adams in one of their musical sketches, and Huber and Allen in musical specialties. The evening's entertainment was principally in the drama of "Innocent, or the Gambler's Crime," in a prologue and four acts, in which Dominick Murray so admirably acts the character role of Murty McNally. Miss Clara Cole, specially engaged, played Helen Wilton. The regular company afforded efficient support. The piece was handsomely mounted. Closing: Dominick Murray, to open in Boston 17; Guy Linton and Lucy Adams, for Columbus, O.; Dave Oakes (who has been [illegible] here for some time past) also goes there; Huber and Allen. Opening 10: Ella Mayo, Erba Robeson, Chas. W. Young and C. W. Barry. ....At the Academy a good average business was done. The fresh features were Little Mac in his Essence; the Peasleys in their Irish sketches; Bryant and Hoey in musical specialties; and Sid. C. France, supported by W. H. Bartholomew (who is now a member of the regular stock company here), and a greatly [illegible] company, in his four-act drama, "Dead to the World." Departures: Sid. France, to open in Toledo, O., 27; Pat Rooney, New York. Arrivals 10: Chas. T. White, St. Felix Sisters, Sam and Carrie Swaine, Majeltys and Heath and Julian Kent. ....William E. Day, at various times on the staff of different journals here, goes as advance and press agent of George France's "Wide Awake" party in their proposed trip around the world, beginning here April 14. Joseph Frank is to be business-manager. Wash. F. Melville will appear in his drama of "Snake" at Hamlin's 17.

THE RICHMOND SISTERS—Josie and Lulu—have met with considerable success at the Bella Union Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., in their change songs-and-dances. They have been engaged for three months. They publish their address elsewhere.

NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BRYANT'S LOUISIANA MINSTRELS and Imperial Brass Band, under the management of L. J. Bryant, is now organizing in this city, and will take the road about April 1. All communications can be addressed to J. H. Laine, general agent, as per card. A programme agent is wanted.

HEYWOOD'S NEW YORK MINSTRELS are billed in Lyons, N. Y., March 10, Newark 11, Palmyra 12.

CHARLEY ECKERT, the club-footed jig-dancer, has joined Haverly's Mastodon Company.

AT THE ARCH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE, Philadelphia, "Crossing the Ocean, or the Midnight Collision with H. M. S. Pinafore," held the stage during the past week, the last of the minstrel season at this house. There were also a fine olio and first-part. Charley Reynolds benefited March 6, Billy Sweatnam appearing on the occasion in one of his specialties. Welch and Rice took a benefit March 8, Harry G. Richmond, Chas. M. Maute and Wm. M. Helms appearing. The company go on the road March 10.

THERE IS no diminution in the crowded houses at the Eleventh-street Opera-house, Philadelphia, to see "Henry Moses Shadboat Pinafore," which has proven one of the greatest successes of the minstrel stage. The first part and olio are excellent. Carncross' Minstrels will close their season at this house March 22, opening in Baltimore 24, one week, Washington 31, one week, and returning to Philadelphia, April 7, for one week.

HAVERLY'S MASTODON MINSTRELS began an engagement in the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, Mo., March 3, and did the biggest week's business done in St. Louis so far this season. After the opening night many were turned away on account of the scarcity of standing-room even. They go through Indiana and Illinois from there.

SPRAGUE'S GEORGIA MINSTRELS completely filled the Academy of Music, Reading, Pa., March 4. James Bland and Andy Jackson are the features of the troupe. Warwick and Layton are to be credited with a neat sketch performance, in which Layton proves himself a very good banjoist. They played at Pottsville 5, Shamokin 6, Ashland 7, Mauch Chunk 8, and are billed in Towanda 10, Waverly, N. J., 11, Ithaca, N. Y., 12, 13, Rochester 15, 16.

I. W. BAIRD'S NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS and Brass Band are to appear in Lansingburg, N. Y., March 12, Waterford 13, Cohoes 14.

NOW THAT THE ARCH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE, for the past nine years a favorite temple of minstrelsy in Philadelphia, has been transformed into a legitimate theatre, a few facts respecting its former history may prove interesting to our readers. This building, situated on Arch street above Tenth—fifty feet wide by one hundred and seventy-five feet deep—was built of brick, at a cost of $47,000, by Messrs Garsed & Winpenny in the year 1870, and was considered one of the finest establishments in the country, the auditorium, which had a seating capacity for fourteen hundred people, being handsomely frescoed, and all the seats were upholstered with scarlet plush. In the centre of the dome was a gas reflector which lighted the whole house, and altogether the interior arrangements were rich and comfortable. Lew Simmons and E. N. Slocum, having seceded from Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels, organized a band and opened this establishment Aug. 29, 1870. Their company included Lew Simmons, E. N. Slocum, W. P. Sweatnam, Robert Fraser, John S. Cox, Andy McKee, John Hart, Eddie Fox, Joseph Norris, Chas. Heywood and others. Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels closed their successful first season here May 20, 1871. The house was opened for a summer season July 10, 1871, by a dramatic company, including J. B. Roberts, C. H. Bradshaw, J. R. Nagle, Lizzie Creese, and Rose Goodall. The season lasted, with varying success, until Aug. 19, 1871, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" being played a couple of weeks, with W. H. Bailey as Uncle Tom. It was reopened Aug. 28, 1871, by Simmonds & Slocum's Minstrels for a second season, with Welch and Rice and Pete Lee as the new accessions. About half-past six on the morning of March 20, 1872, fire was discovered by the watchman in the basement in the rear part of the building, and, although the alarm was promptly given, so rapidly did the flames spread that in less than two hours nothing of the Opera-house was left standing but the front and back walls, and a part of the roof. The origin of the fire was never definitely known. It was supposed that some of the fireworks used in the pantomime the previous evening were instrumental in causing the conflagration but it was probably caused by a defect in the heating apparatus; the accidental overturning of a stove with fire in it helped to add to the destruction of the auditorium. The total loss was estimated to reach $50,000, and the insurance amounted to $35,000. It was rapidly rebuilt by Messrs Garsed & Winpenny. The interior was remodeled, and the number of seats increased to 1,200, with standing-room for 300 more. The stage was enlarged, and by the addition of a French roof to the back of the building, large paint and carpenter-shop rooms and scene-docks were obtained. The walls and ceilings were beautifully frescoed, the prevailing tint being a light drab. The auditorium was lighted by a central reflector, connected with a hundred light chandelier. The exterior of the building was repainted in imitation of white marble. Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels gave their inaugural performance in their rejuvenated establishment, Aug. 26, 1872, Justine Robinson and W. Henry Rice being added to the company, but in the interim, a dramatic company, including F. F. Mackay, L. L. James, Chas. H. Morton, Miss Kate Denin and Mrs. Chas. Henri, had commenced June 22 a season made notable by the production July 8, for the first time on any stage, of the late P. A. Fitzgerald's drama "La Superba." On Dec. 23, 1872, Richard Maree, tenor, made his first appearance on the stage as a member of Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels, who closed their season May 17, 1873. A dramatic company commenced a Summer season May 26 in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," followed by a company under the management of James Ward, opening June 23 in "Three Years in a Man Trap;" and the Hernandez Troupe appeared July 14. Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels inaugurated their fourth season here Aug. 25, 1873, with Matt Wheeler, Luke Schoolcraft, W. Henry Rice, Hurley and Marr, Wm. Hamilton and the Barlow Brothers as new faces. Peasley and Hughes, Sam Kemple, W. W. Newcomb, E. M. Hall, Kelly and Leon, Primrose and West, George Thatcher, and Billy Manning also played engagements during the season, which closed May 16. Marietta Ravel and company commenced an engagement here June 15, followed 22 by Cheevers and Kennedy in a drama, "Ned Jarvis the Detective." Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels reopened Aug. 31, the additions to the company being Charley Reed, Fostelle, Harrington and McGlone, and Billy Sweatnam, the latter making his reappearance after an absence of one year. Sig. Abecco opened Jan. 11, and the season closed May 29, 1875. During the Summer recess, the Transatlantic Novelty Troupe played two weeks here, commencing July 3, and many important alterations were made in the auditorium, including the relaying of the floor at a steeper pitch, and the walls were covered with handsome mirrors. In August, Billy Sweatnam became one of the partners of Messrs. Simmons & Slocum, and as Simmons, Slocum & Sweatnam's Minstrels they reopened Sept. 6, 1875, Geo. W. Harley, Charley Reynolds and Gus Mills being the new members. April 24, 1876, a new departure was inaugurated, the troupe appearing in the first-part in Continental costume, and being styled the Centennial Minstrels. They closed a season of forty-six weeks on July 15, 1876, and reopened on Aug. 28, Bernardo and the Welling Brothers being the new faces. On Oct. 31 Simmons and Slocum, on account of dissatisfaction at the manner in which they were treated in financial matters, severed their connection with this establishment, with which their names had been so favorably associated during six seasons, and Billy Sweatnam then reorganized the troupe, which was known as Sweatnam's Minstrels for the rest of the season, J. J. Kelly, Griffin and Rice, Frank Cushman and W. H. Brockway being added to the company, which on Christmas Day had its title changed to Sweatnam & Fraser's Minstrels, Robert Fraser the pantomimist having become associated in the management. Mackin and Wilson, the Martinetti Family, J. G. Russell, Milt G. Barlow, Harry Blanchard and Murphy and Morton played engagements during the season, which closed May 19. Simmons and Slocum rejoined Sweatnam, and opened this establishment under the old title of Simmons, Slocum & Sweatnam's Minstrels on Aug. 27, 1877, Sandford and Wilson then making their first appearance here. Sweatnam did not appear until Oct. 15, being absent in California. Harry G. Richmond, Goss and Fox, and Lem Wiley were added to the company during the season, which concluded Feb. 16, 1878, and was reopened April 15, with Ernest Linden as the attraction, for a supplementary season of a month. Happy Cal Wagner's Minstrels commenced a week's engagement Feb. 25, followed March 4 by Ward & Webb's Minstrels, including Charley Sutton and Bernardo, who disbanded after playing two weeks. The house was reopened Sept. 16, 1878, under the sole direction of Billy Sweatnam, and with a company including Charley Reynolds, Charley Banks, Billy Carter, Johnson and Bruno, Burt Sheppard and Fred Walz. During the season Welch and Rice, Fields and Hanson, George Edwards, Frank Cushman, and James and Baby McDonald played engagements. Billy Sweatnam severed his connection with the troupe and establishment on Jan. 11, 1879, and Alexander Zanfretta, Tom Vance and Jacques Kruger were added, and the company was entitled Welch & Rice Minstrels during the last two weeks of the season of minstrelsy, which closed March 8.

CIRCUSES.

THE SIEGRIST CHILDREN at the Circo Metropolitano of the Orrin Brothers & Co., Havana, Cuba, have been the main attraction. Our correspondent says: "The vociferous plaudits and numerous encores that invariably greet them at the beginning and close of their act show their enviable popularity. Mrs. Siegrist, under the pseudonym of Marietta Zanfretta, has been doing a very neat tight-rope act. Frank Gardiner has been leaping, Charles W. Fish riding, and Rose and Harry Lee riding double to encouraging approval. Levater Lee rode a very good principal act, and did head-balancing on trick-ladders in conjunction with the family. During the carnival, which lasted three days, two performances were daily given. Ed. Orrin's clever manipulation of a trick mule, aided by Lehman, a comical clown, must not be omitted from this report. He has lately been practicing head-balancing, and the other day walked completely around the ring without a break, head-to-head with his brother, George Orrin. Business quite good."

THE FOLLOWING PERFORMERS have been engaged by Van Amburgh & Co.'s Golden Menagerie and Circus: The Lavan Brothers, trapeze and horizontal-bars; Wm. Fontain, contortionist; Richard Rivers and family; Miss Alta Hallet, swinging rings; C. O. Howes, hat-spinning; G. W. Kelly, leaper; also Mrs. G. W. Kelley. One of Van Amburgh & Co.'s double-humped Bactrian camels gave birth to a fine young one March 4. Three camels, four lions, two Cashmere sheep, and one zebu, or Burmese bull, have been born in Dutchess County within the past five years. Four of them are now living and doing well. One of the managers is now in the West for the purpose of buying seventy-five dapple-gray and cream colored horses. New harness and tents have been ordered, and upwards of twenty mechanics are now busy repairing, painting and building new cages and wagons.

MR. AND MRS. WOODA COOK mourn the loss of their daughter, who died in this city March 6, aged eight weeks. The funeral took place 8.

ANDERSON & CO. advertise for sideshow curiosities.

WM. MUNRO, Mr. Forepaugh's representative abroad, shipped from Liverpool for Philadelphia Feb. 22 three elephants, a hippopotamus, an ostrich, a striped tapir, one wart-hog, and a large number of birds and monkeys, also one tableau-car, all to arrive in the steamship Lady Clyde. Mr. Munro will remain in England a short time to complete other shipments and purchases.

L. B. LENT, general director of the Forepaugh Show, is in Louisville, Ky., organizing the advance corps for an early opening of the season.

JOHN MURTZ is engaged for the coming tenting season with Hamilton & Sargent's New York Circus.

THE SUTTONS—Frank and Eugene—gymnasts and clowns, can be secured for the tenting season. They publish their address in another column.

GEO. TAYLOR, sole agent and manufacturer of Kidd's patent circus lights, offers a reward for information in regard to any parties making, selling or using these lights illegally. See card.

PROF. PARKER, with his dog circus, is to travel this season with the Pullman Brothers' Great London Sensation Show.

MORE LUCK.—Edward Orrin, one of the managers of the Metropolitan Amphitheatre, Havana, Cuba, struck a $5,000 prize in the lottery there Feb. 28.

THE ORRIN BROTHERS' SHOW will probably remain in Cuba for three months longer. They express an intention of going to Spain at the end of the season there.

JOSEPH H. [illegible] is requested by Cooper, Bailey & Co. to communicate with them at once. See card.

SEVENTY-SEVEN MONKEYS out of one hundred and eight consigned to P. T. Barnum are reported to have died of sea-sickness on the recent passage of the steamship Nevada from Liverpool hither.

(Continued on page [illegible].)

RATES.

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OUR TERMS ARE CASH.—Advertisements to be paid for at the time of insertion.

THE CLIPPER is issued every Tuesday morning. The first, fourth, fifth and eighth pages GO TO PRESS ON SATURDAY, and the second, third, sixth and seventh pages on Monday evening. Advertisements intended for the outside pages should reach us not later than noon on Saturday, and all favors should reach us early on Monday to insure their insertion in that week's issue.

ADVERTISEMENTS SENT BY TELEGRAPH must reach here not later than 6 P. M. on Monday.

TO AVOID LOSS, when remitting money by mail, we would advise our patrons to register their letters or procure Post-office orders. Make all orders payable to and address all communications

FRANK QUEEN,
Editor and Proprietor,
P. O. Box 3,860, or CLIPPER BUILDING,
88 and 90 Centre street, New York.

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D. B. HODGER.

Permit me to take this public method of thanking you, one and all, for your superb gift to me of a gold cable-chain at Providence, R. I., Feb. 22, and I trust I shall always be ready to do my duty towards you in the future, as you kindly expressed I had done in the past; and, hoping that our pleasant relations may continue to the end of a long and prosperous season.

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